The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXIX. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 1906. NO. 14.

TRAGEDY AT REEDSVILLE.

Woman Loses Her Life Through a Foolhardy Act of a Baker.

A fatal shooting tragedy occurred at Reedsville Wednesday night of last week, after ten o'clock, Miss Barbara Rinehart, aged forty-two years, being shot through the heart and instantly killed. The affair occurred at the home of Jack Rinehart, the Reedsville baker, which is in the same building as the bakery. Mr. Rinehart was in Lewistown at the time of the occurrence. John Search, employed as a baker, was in charge of the bakery, and having finished his work about ten o'clock, picked up a revolver that was kept in the bakery for the purpose of killing rats and, he claims, thoughtlessly placed it in his pocket. He then went into the house, where Miss Rinehart was seated in a Morris chair, and they engaged in conversation to pass the time until her brother would return. Their conversation drifted upon the use of firearms and Search took the revolver from his pocket and handed it to her, explaining how it worked. When she returned it to him he commenced toying with it, and he positively declares that he had not the least knowledge that it was loaded. While the weapon was pointed toward her he pressed the trigger and the revolver was discharged. Drs. Kohler and Stambaugh were called, whose examination disclosed that the bullet had struck the heart and had passed through the body. The revolver was of the heavy pattern, 44 caliber. Search had made no attempt to escape and surrendered himself to the sheriff. He was taken to the jail where it is said he is almost prostrated with grief over the terrible affair.

WANTED, LOW POSTAGE RATES

Since December 6, 1905, the House Postal Committee has been deliberating (or failing to deliberate) on House Resolution No. 4549, making the rate on all merchandise parcels, up to 4 pounds, 8 cents a pound—thus returning to the rate fixed in 1874. This legislation has been steadily demanded by the Post Office Department for the past seventeen years. It has also been backed by a uniformly favorable public opinion.

It has been as steadily opposed by the express companies. These interested corporations have thus far been able to defeat the public interest by preventing favorable action in Congress.

Under these circumstances the public patience is fast wearing out. The bill ought to be favorably reported. Every day's delay in its enactment into law inflicts a direct loss of thousands of dollars of postal revenues and involves a direct injury to the public. Present facilities are ample, if Congress should take favorable action, to meet any resulting increase in the postal business. The passage of the bill would largely increase postal revenue and do much to bring to an end the increasing yearly deficit.

MORE MONEY FOR EXPERIMENTS

The Adam's Bill, providing for increased Federal appropriations to the Agricultural Experiment Stations, was passed by the House of Representatives and by the Senate, and was approved by the President. By the provisions of this bill, the annual Federal appropriation to each Station is increased at once from $15,000 to $20,000, while for the next five years the appropriation is to be increased annually by $2,000, so that at the end of that time the present appropriation will be doubled. The bill provides that the money appropriated is to be used strictly for experimental work and not for teaching, and not more than five per cent. of it may be used in the purchase, erection or repair of any building or buildings, or for the purchase or rental of land.

The force of the argument to retain the village name in giving an address by persons living on rural mail routes, may be shown by relating an incident, one of a thousand, that happened the other day. A gentleman wishing to see W. H. Blauser, Spring Mills, R. F. D. No. 3, drove from Lewistown to Centre Hall, went to the liveryman to secure a horse to drive to Spring Mills, incidentally stating his object in going to that point. Liveryman Boozer informed the stranger that he had passed by Mr. Blauser's business place at Potters Mills, five miles south of here. The man had already driven five miles out of his way, and it was by mere accident that he did not go six miles farther.

List Corrections.

The subscription list of the Centre Reporter was corrected this week. If you have paid subscription between February 27 and April 2, examine your label and see whether you have been given proper credit.

Visiting cards printed at this office.

INCIDENTS OF 1877.

Local Items Taken from the Centre Reporter of Interest to 1906 Readers.

[*Note: The spelling of proper names is the same as found in the files of the Reporter.*]

MARCH 15—James C. Boal moved to Centre Hall from Earlystown, Thursday, March 8th.

Hon. John G. Meyer sold his timber land at the head of Pine Creek, in Haines township, for $5000—about $29 per acre.

MARCH 22—Snow fell to the depth of a foot on the 16th, followed by cold weather and capital sleighing.

The bridge across Penns Creek, at Kerstetters, is erected.

W. R. Camp, furniture dealer and undertaker, of Milroy, has located in Centre Hall.

"The Broad Ax," is the name of a paper printed by Frank Meyer, at Bethany, Mo. Mr. Meyer is a graduate of the Reporter office, and a son of Wm. Meyer, of this place.

MARCH 29—Jesse Kreamer, of Millheim, left for Kansas last Friday.

Sheriff W. L. Musser quit the Millheim hotel. His son, W. S. Musser, will be the landlord in the future.

APRIL 12—Dr. Stamm, late of Snyder county, has returned to this county and located at Boalsburg.

The winter term of the Centre Hall schools, under Prof. W. A. Krise, principal, Mrs. C. E. Wolf and Miss Aggie Murray, closed with an exhibition.

APRIL 19—David J. Meyer, late of Aaronsburg hotel, will take charge of a steam saw mill at the head of Pine Creek.

Dr. Van Valzah, late of Boalsburg, made sale and moved to Terre Haute, Indiana.

MAY 6—Amos Alexander is having a new dwelling erected on his farm south of Millheim.

J. Henry Keller is building a new house on his farm on Nittany Mountain.

James A. Keller's new dwelling, on his farm east of Centre Hall, is up.

A son of Abraham Harshbarger, on the Stump farm east of Centre Hall, fell from a hay loft and sustained a compound fracture of the thigh.

Mr. Hughes, of Bellefonte, was awarded the contract to erect the Penns Valley bank building.

Iron is quoted at $19 per ton.

MAY 10—The court appointed Clement Dale, D. Z Kline and D. W. Woodring as commissioners to fix the line for the division of Potter township into two voting districts.

The election for and against the establishment of a county poor house was held recently. The project was defeated by a majority of about 1500. The townships on the south side of the county voted almost solidly against a poor house. In Potter township but one vote was cast for a poor house.

Married—March 1, in the Lutheran church at Berlin, Rev. W. E. Fischer, of Centre Hall, and Miss Anna J. Phelson, of Berlin . . . March 6, Alfred Miller, of Spring Mills, and Miss Jennie McCormick, of Potters Mills . . . March 4, Rev. L. K. Harris, of Milesburg, and Miss Josie Ettinger, of Milton, late of Aaronsburg. . . March 27, George K. Baker, of near Lemont, and Miss Kate N., daughter of John Rishel, of Centre Hill . . . March 25, Samuel W. Coble and Miss Julia Ann Page, both of Linden Hall . . . March 26, Louis Eisele and Miss Nettie Kreader, both of Potter township. . . . March 29, Dr. D. J. Hilbish, of Rebersburg, and Miss Emma K. Hilbish, of Freeburg . . March 29, E. J. Swartz, of Millheim, and Miss Jennie M. Shultz, of Brush Valley.

As to Wire Fences.

A. S. Stover, of Aaronsburg, writes us for information regarding the law on wire fences. We submitted the request to Judge Love, who furnishes us with the following:

"The only act I know of in force is that of May 2, 1899, which authorizes and makes a wire fence, without barbs, legal to be erected along public highways. But there is no provision that supervisors are to pay part of the cost of the fence.

"A barbed wire fence along a public road is not lawful.

"There was a provision in the act of 1897 where roads drifted and there was a board or rail fence for supervisors to arrange with the owners of land to build a fence partly of wire and rails or all wire, and the supervisors were authorized to pay a part of the expense. But this act never went into effect, as the money was never appropriated by the legislature to secure its enforcement."

The above is reprinted from the Keystone Gazette. From the opinion of ex-Judge Love it appears that supervisors were not warranted at any time to expend township funds for wire, although it was done. Before an allowance is made for that item the township authorities should make a thorough investigation of the subject.

[*As previously announced, "Write-Ups" of men and women, natives of Penns, Georges or Brush Valleys, who are making life a success in other sections, will appear in The Centre Reporter from week to week. These contributions are made by a number of writers who have kindly consented to aid in conducting this department.*—EDITOR]

P. O. STIVER, FREEPORT, ILL.

Mr. Stiver is one of the members of a family remarkable for the push they have made in the world. Born and brought up on a farm in that part of Potter township known by the general appelation of the "Loop," he is one of the many young men sent out by that section who have truly done well.

A disposition to follow a literary vocation manifested itself early in his life. With this in view he began preparation for it first by close attention to his work in the public schools, and afterwards by attending select schools, at Centre Hall and elsewhere. Having prepared himself to teach, he engaged in that work for several years in his native county.

In the spring of 1876 he went to Freeport, Illinois, but returned to Centre county in the fall of the same year, where he remained until the spring of 1878 when he again went to Stephenson county, Ill., where he has lived ever since. After his second trip to the west he took up the work of public school teaching, at which work he continued until 1886, when he was elected County Superintendent of Schools of Stephenson county. In this capacity he served for eight years, having been re-elected in 1890.

His estimate as a teacher, and as a man of ability and moral standing is shown by the fact that though a Democrat in politics he received the popular vote for this office in a county which is Republican in politics,—the county superintendent being elected in Illinois by popular vote.

After completing his term of office he continued literary work by entering into the newspaper business, having bought, in 1904, a half interest in the plant and business of the Daily and Weekly Freeport Bulletin.

This is the only Democratic paper in Stephenson county. That it is ably edited goes without saying. In fact it is largely subscribed for and read by citizens of the county who are not affiliated with the Democratic party.

In 1889 Mr. Stiver received the Democratic nomination for the office of State Superintendent of Schools, polling at the following election nearly 400,000 votes,—an excellent showing, indeed, in a state as largely Republican as is Illinois.

In April, 1891, he was married to Miss Effie Mingle, of Lock Haven. They have no children.

Keith's Theatre.

The Fadettes, the lady musicians from Boston, are on the bill for Keith's Chestnut Street Theatre, Philadelphia, this week, it being their second and last week there. Louise Montrose and her Auto Girls also appear for the first time in that city. A very novel feature is Riccobono's horses, including "The Horse that Goes to Bed." Others who make it lively for Keith patrons this week are: Harry Atkinson, the Australian musical mimic; the three Crane Brothers, the funniest "Rubes" in vaudeville; Blocksom & Burns, matchless eccentric comedians; Macy & Hall, in humorous sketch, "A Timely Awakening"; Mr. and Mrs. Esmonde, in gold-region playlet, "In Alaska"; Cherry & Bates, comic cyclists, and many others.

Death of a Child.

The family of Maynard Meeker, who last week moved from Pine Glenn to the William Colyer farm, on the pike below Old Fort, was obliged to return to the old home on the sad mission of interring a little son, William, aged about one and one-half years. The child had an attack of the measles, which necessitated him and the mother remaining with friends at Pine Glenn, with the hope that the two within a few days might join the remainder of the family. Fate determined otherwise, however, and Friday the child died. Interment was made at Pine Glenn.

BRANCH COMPANIES NOS. 9 & 10

Organized Last Week—Lines Extend from Centre Hall to Red Mill and Bellefonte to Two Miles West of Fillmore.

Branch Companies Nos. 9 and 10, The Patrons Rural Telephone Company, were organized last week, and preparations are being made to construct the lines as rapidly as possible.

Branch Company No. 9 extends from Centre Hall to Tusseyville to the Red Mill, its entire length being about six miles.

A meeting of the persons interested was held at Swartz's store, Tusseyville, Thursday evening. The organization was effected by electing William R. Neff, president; Arthur B. Lee, secretary; Merchant C. W. Swartz, treasurer, and William F. Rockey, agent. So far two others are connected with this company. They are John S. Auman, proprietor of the Red Mill, and J. W. Dashem.

This line is an important one, since it connects several business points not heretofore reached by the Bell lines.

Branch No. 10 begins at Bellefonte and extends to a point two miles west of Fillmore, and traverses a territory which telephone lines never penetrated. The organization of this company was also accomplished last week, and so far as is known to the writer the company has ten subscribers, their names being: Reuben Crust, president; J. W. Blair, secretary; D. M. Shivery, treasurer; J. L. Marshall, William Tressler, R. M. Henderson, Mary M. Green, J. C. Rockey, J. C. Rearick, John Walker.

The agent for the company is H. C. Huey, representing Mary M. Green.

It is the intention of extending this line on through to Stormstown.

To Test Road Law.

It is intimated that the several boards of road supervisors in townships effected by the law providing that the county must maintain condemned turnpikes will resort to "John Doe" proceedings to test the validity of the law. Arrangements, so it is said, are being made with the board of county commissioners to test the law for the least possible expense.

Union Republican Primaries.

The Union county Republicans held their primary election Saturday. The result is: B. K. Focht, for congress, no opposition; G. C. Mahon, for assembly; W. W. Brown, for associate Judge; H. W. Dieffenderfer, for sheriff; Martin J. Spotts, for jury commissioner; James R. Ritter, for delegate.

New Khaki Uniforms.

An order has been issued from the adjutant general's office to the effect that the whole National Guard of Pennsylvania will be equipped with khaki uniforms before the annual summer encampment to be held this summer. These uniforms will consist of blouse and breeches instead of trousers as have been issued heretofore. The breeches will be the same as riding breeches as far as the knee, but from the knee down they will be laced to the ankles.

LOCALS.

J. C. Harper, Esq., and Mrs. Harper, of Bellefonte, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Emerick, and Mrs. John Harper, Sunday.

Mrs. John S. Dale, at Dales Summit, is giving the "chicken industry" considerable attention. She has at present a brood of 275 chicks, hatched in an incubator.

Mrs. S. J. Wolf, milliner at Spring Mills, is back from the city with a fine, large, up-to-date stock. The ladies are invited to call and examine the goods before purchasing elsewhere.

G. Howard Rishell, representing the Prudential Life Insurance Company, has been transferred from Hornellsville, New York, to Corning, N. Y. He will be the first assistant in the office of the Prudential at that place.

Jerome H. Ailman, of Thompsontown, has announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for State Representative in Juniata county. Ailman is an officer of the Pennsylvania State Grange, and expects a large vote in the country districts.

The death of Prof. Ezra F. Smith, of Freeport, Ill., a notice of which appeared in a recent issue of the Reporter, was due to pneumonia. He took ill while on his way home from South Dakota, where he had gone on business for the Freeport Gas Machine Company, which firm he represented.

Criticising the action of the authorities in closing the schools of Lamar township, Clinton county, for failure of pupils to observe vaccination regulations, a citizen asserts that there has been only one case of smallpox in that township in fifty-eight years, and that was not fatal, while typhoid fever and diphtheria have claimed many victims.

HOLD YOUR VILLAGE NAME.

P. O. Department Asks that Patrons on Rural Mail Routes Perpetuate the Names of Villages.

On frequent previous occasions the Reporter has called attention to the fact that patrons living on Rural Mail Routes should not drop the name of the village post office where they formerly received their mail, but that the name of the village post office as well as the rural mail route center should be used in all printed matter, also in private correspondence. The omission of the village name and simply giving the route number has occasioned the post office department much annoyance and inconvenience in delivering mail over rural routes.

In order to encourage rural route patrons to use their village name in connection with their address, the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General has issued the following to all postmasters:

In order that the location of merchants and others on rural delivery routes, whose post offices have been discontinued as a result of the establishment of the rural delivery service, may be accurately identified, and the delivery of mail facilitated, post masters at rural distributing offices should urge patrons of the rural service who formerly received their mail at post offices now discontinued, to include (parenthetically) in their addresses, on their letter heads, and in return cards printed on envelopes, the names of the villages or hamlets at which their mail was formerly delivered. Patrons should also request their correspondents to address them in the same manner; for example:

Frank A. Carson,
Rural Route No. 3,
Spring Mills, Pa.
(POTTERS MILLS)

Unless this course is followed, correspondents may assume that rural patrons are located at or near the post offices to which their mail is addressed.

The importance of this order may best be appreciated if applied at home. For instance: Potters Mills is one of the oldest points in Penns Valley; it is known in many parts of the state. But if a resident of Potters Mills were simply to write his or her address "Spring Mills, R. F. D. No. 3," the old familiar village name would soon become extinct; and, again, the place of residence of the person would be given very indefinitely. Now, if the address were written as directed by the post office department: "*Frank A. Carson, Spring Mills, R. F. D. No. 3 (Potters Mills)*" the location of the person would be definite, the individual easily located, and the village name perpetuated.

Commencement Exercises.

High School commencement exercises are being held this week. The Millheim High School was first, the exercises having been held Tuesday evening. The class consisted of nine.

Wednesday the Pine Grove Mills High School, Prof. Poffenberger, principal, graduated its first class of four pupils. Hon. John G. Love delivered the address to the pupils, whose names are: Misses Helen Lytle, of Pennsylvania Furnace; Beulah Smith and Lucetta Tanyer, of Pine Grove Mills, and Harry Rossman, of State College.

The Hublersburg High School will graduate a class of eight Monday evening, 8th inst. The exercises will begin Friday evening previous. Rev. H. I. Crow, County Superintendent Etters and Hon. John G. Love will be present on these occasions and lend dignity to the affair. W. S. Gerhart is principal of this school, and has brought it up to a high standard of efficiency. The graduates are: Mary E. Deitrick, Mary E. Nolan, Anna E. Rockey, Edna C. Decker, Nellie F. Rathmell, G. Nevin Hoy, and D. Rhoads Rumberger.

120 1-3 Dozen Eggs in 121 Days.

One hundred and twenty and one-third dozen eggs represents the work performed in one hundred and twenty-one days by twenty-four hens owned and cared for by Mrs. Frank E. Arney, in Centre Hall. This splendid record extends from December 1st to March 31st, and is ascribed to the liberal use of Dr. Hess' Panecea. The record for the four months is as follows:

December	215 eggs
January	376
February	395
March	458
Total	1444

Another egg account is handed in by Mrs. J. Elmer Royer, near Old Fort. She has a total of one hundred and twenty-six hens that laid 1426 (118 5-6 doz.) eggs during the month of March. No wonder the product of biddy, all over the United States, staggers belief.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

J. A. Reesman attended the sessions of the Methodist Conference at Tyrone.

William Sweeney, of Potters Mills, moved to the farm of Andrew Harter, near Coburn.

Harry Gilmer, of Boalsburg, moved to the farm owned by Jared Kreamer, near Rebersburg.

The Millheim base ball club will give an entertainment in the Millheim town hall Saturday evening, April 7.

Ground has been broken on the campus of the Juniata College at Huntingdon for a new Carnegie library.

Frank Tharp, of Mingoville, was in town Saturday. He is a carpenter, and is having a good lot of work at all times.

Mrs. Rebecca Floray offers for sale one acre of ground, west of the borough limits. For further particulars apply to her.

Dr. George L. Lee is having his handsome brick residence penciled. The work is being done by Peter R. Auman, of Spring Mills.

Miss Mary Mauck, of Millheim, had the misfortune to break a bone in the right ankle. The injury was caused by a fall on an icy step at her home.

John S. Auman, of the Red Mill, sustained a rupture, which hinders him at present from performing much of the work necessary at a flouring mill.

Mrs. Samuel Hazel and two children, of Bellefonte, will in the future make their home with the former's sister, Mrs. John Ripka, in Williamsport.

John Bitner, of Tusseyville, the latter part of last week, went to Philadelphia to seek employment. He is the character of a young man wanted by the large corporations.

In another column will be found an advertisement by the Gregg township road supervisors asking bids for stone abutments for a bridge on Sinking Creek, near Spring Mills.

Clair Stamm, of near Colyer; George Hettinger, of near Centre Hill, and Adam Krumrine, of Tusseyville, will be residents of Harris township after the moving season.

Former Governor James A. Beaver, Judge of the Superior Court, will be the orator for George Simpson Post, Grand Army of the Republic, Huntingdon, on Memorial Day.

The entertainment in the Reformed church Saturday evening was splendid, a number of novel features bringing forth applause. The young people who participated did themselves credit.

Everyone of the fourteen beds in the Bellefonte hospital last week contained a patient, which in itself is ample proof of not only the need of such an institution but the good it is to the community.

The Tyrone Times celebrated its twenty-seventh birthday by changing its form from a four to an eight page paper. The Times is a newsy sheet, and is entitled to the present liberal patronage it enjoys.

If you have or contemplate changing locations that will change your post office address, please report that fact to this office, so that the address on your paper may be corrected. By acting promptly in this matter the Reporter will reach you at your new home regularly.

Supervisor T. F. Royer was a caller Monday morning, on his way to Daniel Callahan's to which place he was helping to flit the household goods of Howard Slabig and sister Jane. The former will be employed by E. M. Huyett, and the latter will make her home with the Allisons, at Potters Mills.

An analysis of the clay sent to Pennsylvania State College from Paxtonville proves it to be the best quality of fire brick clay found anywhere in the state. One of the best qualities is that it contains no lime, but 63-100 of one per cent. titanium, a metal which prevents brick or iron from melting when exposed to high temperatures.

McClure's for April has the freshness and cheerfulness of spring. You will want to read it all. It's articles, stories and verses, have a rare charm for the shortening evenings. Mary Stewart Cutting's "Symphony in Coal," which heads the table of contents, is another of those fascinating, sympathetic stories of married life. The most hair-raising chapter of adventure that has been published in a long time is the sixth instalment of Carl Schurz's "Reminiscences of a Long Life": "Rescuing Kinkel from Spandau Jail" is a story of intrigue and hair-breadth chances in the shadow of the gallows, told with the happy swing of youth, that holds you from first word to last.

POWERS AGREE AS TO MOROCCO

Great Conference Ends With Peace Assured.

AND FRANCE COMES OUT AHEAD.

Ambassador White, the American Delegate, Says the Settlement Is Satisfactory to Both France and Germany—Important Changes in European Politics Developed by the Conference—Triple Alliance Virtually Ended.

POLITICAL EFFECT.

France a winner over Germany in the great international game.

She secures a free hand in four Atlantic ports of Morocco for five years.

She gets three shares in the Morocco State Bank to each other nation's one.

Reconciliation between France and Germany indefinitely delayed.

Germany brought to recognize that Austria is her only friend in Europe.

Italy in secret agreement with France and the Triple Alliance virtually ended.

Germany claims to have secured equal trade in Morocco and to have checked French political designs.

The powers generally regard the Anglo-French agreement as a guarantee of international peace.

Algeciras (By Cable).—After a plenary session lasting until 6 o'clock P. M., the conference on Moroccan reforms registered a complete accord and appointed a committee to embody this accord in a formal protocol. The consummation of the work in the conference was announced in the following official communication:

The conference has terminated its labors and accord is established upon all points. It has adopted a definite text for the remaining articles concerning the state bank and customs. The final article, regulating the distribution of police at ports, is adopted from the Russian draft.

By it France will policce four Atlantic ports—Mogador, Saffi, Magazan and Rabat—and Spain two—Tetuan and Larache. France and Spain together will police Tangier and Casablanca, subject to an inspector of police. The Dutch delegate announced that his government declined to appoint an officer. The conference has appointed a special committee to revise the texts of the agreement. This committee will meet Monday to consider the final formalities of the protocol.

Tne duration of this police agreement was fixed at five years.

The settlement of the question of the State Bank of Morocco gives France three shares, including those of the French syndicate. The other nations have one share. Four bank supervisors will be appointed by the Bank of England, the Bank of France, the Imperial Bank of Germany and the Bank of Spain.

Mr. White, the American delegate, is of the opinion that the result is a satisfactory one, not only because the immediate future of Morocco is secured, but because the manner of the settlement is satisfactory both to France and Germany and removes the causes for friction and restores international relations to normal. The principles for which Germany insisted, the integrity of Morocco and equal commercial and economic rights there, Mr. White thought, were recognized, while the special position claimed by France also was acknowledged.

Others of the leading delegates confirm Mr. White's opinion and emphasize the good effect the result should have on the European situation. They say that the agreement was in no small measure due to the efficacy of the meditation on the part of the United Statets through its chief representatives.

With reference to the effect of the conference on Morocco the delegates were reserved in their opinion. They admitted, however, that the operation of real reforms will be impossible without the good will and sanction of the Sultan and his advisers, and for that reason the last act of the conference will be to authorize that the reform program as adopted be submitted to the Sultan by Chevalier Malmusi, the Italian minister to Morocco, who is dean of the diplomatic corps at Tangier, with the intimation that it is the unanimous wish of the powers that it be put into operation immediately.

Dowie is Ousted.

Chicago (Special).—At a meeting of 5,000 adherents of the Christian Catholic Church at Zion City, of which John Alexander Dowie is the founder and first apostle, Dowie's authority was repudiated and William Glenn Voliva, who for sometime has been conducting the affairs of the church, elected in his stead. Mrs. Dowie also repudiated her husband and their son, Clarence Dowie, cast his lot with his mother and the new leader, Voliva.

Killed By Half-Brother.

Baxley, Ga., (Special).—Reports have just reached here of the killing of J. G. Sapp, by his half-brother, John Miles, a well-known turpentine operator, about four miles from this place. Sapp and Miles had some trouble about renting a house. They met and became involved in a dispute over the matter. It is said Sapp drew his knife and started toward Miles, whereupon Miles struck him with a fence rail, inflicting fatal injuries. Both have wives and large families.

Desperate Holdup Gang.

Scranton, Pa., (Special).—One of the boldest holdups and robberies in this county took place when seven men blew up the safe and wrecked the building at the Dickson City postoffice, securing $200 worth of stamps and a small amount of money. Just as they were about to enter the building three men came along and were held up by the robbers and compelled to witness the robbery. A man coming upstairs, looking out of the window was told to keep quiet or they would blow his head off.

LATESTNEWS INSHORTORDER

DOMESTIC

A petition declaring that "intolerable wrongs are being perpetrated in the Congo region," and signed by Governor Guild and members of the Massachusetts legislature, was forwarded to President Roosevelt, with the request that some form of protest be taken.

President Roosevelt will order a troop of cavalry, two companies of infantry, marines and the Marine Band to take part in the celebration of the Mecklenberg (N. C.) Declaration of Independence.

Captain Joseph A. Turney, of the Twenty-second New York Regiment, and 39 years with the National Bank of North America of New York, has confessed to stealing $34,000 of the bank's funds.

Mrs. Roosevelt, accompanied by her children, arrived at Fernandina, Fla., and sailed on the Mayflower for a cruise in West Indian waters.

District Attorney Jerome declares declares the contributions of insurance fund to political praties is illegal and immoral, and includes criminal intent.

Georgia Welles, leading woman with the "Clansman" company, died at a New York hospital following an operation for appendicitis.

Earl Grey, governor general of Canada; Lady Grey and Lady Evelyn Grey are visiting New York.

Within an hour after he had attempted to criminally assault Miss Blair, a young white woman, "Cotton," a colored man, was lynched in West Carroll, Florida.

District Attorney Jerome asked Justice Dowling, of the New York Supreme Court to call a special grand jury to investigate the life insurance scandals.

Mrs. Blanche Turner Davis, died in New York from blood-poisoning, due, according to her antemortem statement, to drugs self-administered.

After voting down a motion made by President Mitchell to adopt the 1903 scale the miners' convention at Indianapolis adjourned sine die.

James W. Alexander, former president of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, was taken to a private sanitarium at Deerfield, Mass.

Two crowded cars collided on the Williamsburg Bridge, over East River, and a lady was seriously injured.

The Bank of Victor, Col., in the Cripple Creek Dictrict, was robbed of $10,000.

George W. Perkins, former vice president of the New York Life Insurance Company and member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., was arrested, charged with grand larceny in the first degree, in connection with the contribution of $48,702.50, to political campaign funds.

Patrolman Daniel Strauss, of New York, who fought in three wars and was decorated by Marshal MacMahon for bravery att Magenta and Solferion, committed suicide.

The bodies of six Greeks or Syrians, stabbed and hacked to death, were found in a laborers' lodging house in Minneapolis.

According to plans arranged, George H. Perkins will be arraigned before Justice Moss in New York on the charge of larceny, growing out of the contribution of the New York Life Insurance Company to political campaign funds.

The case of the Great Northern Railway Company and R. D. Wood & Co., accused of giving or accepting rebates, is the first to come on trial under the Elkins Law.

Governor Cummings, of Iowa, has written an open letter to Senator Elkins, of West Virginia, severely attacking him for his method of cross-examining him and declaring him to be a "railroad" senator.

Lightning struck the Latter-Day Saints' Church in Carson, Ia., and killed Rev. J B Lentz, the preacher, in the pulpit. Several members of the congregation were stunned.

It was announced in Pittsburg, that Miss Margaret Louise Magee, of that city, was to marry Baron Reidl de Ridenau, an attache of the Austrian Legation at Rome.

The government is withholding more than $1,000, which is due Anne E. Smith, of Hurley, Ulster County, N. Y., until a committee of her person and estate is appointed.

The residence of Julian Hawthorne, the novelist, at Yonkers, N. Y., was partly burned and the family library and a number of rare manuscripts ruined.

Mrs. Cecile Ringe, wanted in Rochester for alleged forgery, was found acting as nurse in the almshouse, on Blackwells Island.

Gen. Nicanor Bolet-Peraza, formerly minister of Venezuela at Washington, died at his home, in New York of pneumonia.

FOREIGN

Driven to cannibalism by starvation, members of the Yukahir tribe, on the Chukchis Peninsula, at the extremity of Asia, have been eating the bodies of their own children or others of their families who died of starvation. Others killed the members of their families and committed suicide.

Mrs. Violet Tewesbury, who was arrested in London in November, 1905, together with her husband, Lewis G. Tewesbury, charged with passing worthless checks, and thereupon jumped her bail and fled for France, was extradited from Paris.

The British government has surrendered to the Labor party on the Trades Dispute Bill, which provides complete immunity for trades-unions funds.

Prince Paul Dolgonoukoff, of Moscow, is to be tried on the charge of inciting the peasantry to riot and of fostering a revolutionary movement.

Premier Witte has submitted his resignation to the Czar, his plea being ill health. His successor will likely be Privy Councilor Kohovsoff.

The Russian authorities continue extensive preparations to meet an uprising. The St. Petersburg police force has been increased 100 officers and 1,300 men.

The leaders of the regicides in Servia will shortly be placed on the retired list to enable the government to resume diplomatic relations with Great Britain.

Retiring Ambassador Storer declines to discuss reports that Mr. Storer's rumored action in church matters had anything to do with his recall.

A preponderance of peasants was elected to the provincial congress from Kostroma, European Russia.

ESCAPE FROM A BLACK TOMB

Terrible Experience of a Number of French Miners.

OTHERS ARE ALIVE IN THE PIT.

Indignation Among the Families of the Lost Miners at the Failure to Search the Collieries More Thoroughly—For Days the Survivors Never Closed Their Eyes and Lived Upon Horsemeat and Hay.

Lens, France (By Cable).—Thirteen of the 1,200 miners who were entombed in the coal mines at Courrieres 20 days ago were taken from the mine alive and well Friday. They had lived on hay found in one of the underground stables and the morsels of food which they took into the mine with them nearly three weeks ago.. All attempts to rescue the entombed men had been abandoned more than two weeks ago. Five or six others are believed to be alive in the mine.

A gang or salvagers had just completed their night's work when they were startled to see a group of miners, terribly haggard and exhausted and with eyes sunken, appear form a remote part of Pit No. 2. The strongest of the party said they had broken out of a distant gallery, where they had been entombed since the disaster.

The rescued men were taken up the elevator, but were unable to see, owing to the dazzling daylight. They all asked for news of relatives and friends and wished to home immediately.

The doctors, however, prevented them with difficulty from so doing. Later crowds besieged the mines in the hope of hearing of further escapes, necessitating the employment of a strong police force and detachments of troups to maintain order.

It is said that others of the entombed miners are alive and about to be brought out, their signals having been heard.

One of the men rescued, a man named Nemy, said that for the first eight days the party ate the bark off the timbering of the mine. Later they found the decomposed body of a horse, which they cut up and ate with hay. The survivors brought up portions of the decomposed horse meat.

Neamy, who was the most lucid of the miners who escaped, graphically described their imprisonment as follows:

"After the explosion I grouped my way about, stumbling over bodies and seeking refuge from the gases. I found some comrades sheltered in a remote niche. We ate earth and bark for eight days, and then these provisions gave out.

"We continued to groupe among the bodies seeking for an outlet from our prison, but were forced back time and time again. We found some hay, which we ate, and two days after we found a dead horse, which we cut up and ate with the hay and bark. We suffered most from want of water. Finally, we became desperate and separated into three parties and communicated with each other by shouts.

"Last night we felt a draft of fresh air, which finally guided us to an opening."

The families of the miners are intensely indignant. They claim that salvage operations were never undertaken in the part of the mine from which Nemy and his companions escaped, and disorders are expected. The most severe repressive measures have been taken. Crowds of women denounce the directors and engineers, crying: "If you had given us tools we would have saved our own husbands."

Shot His Wife and Daughter.

Greensburg, Pa., (Special).—While in delirium, the result, it is said, of excessive drinking, J. A. C. Ruffner, an attorney, fatally shot his wife and seriously wounded his daughter. Ruffner then fled to the woods, but was captured later and is now in jail. On account of his nervous condition arrangements had been made to take him to a sanitarium. Excusing himself to the officials, Ruffner went into his wife's room and drawing a revolver fired three shots into her body. The daughter was wounded in endeavoring to protect her mother.

Colonel Conner's Sudden Death.

Chicago, (Special).—Col. Freeman Connor, of Valparaiso, Ind., a retired army officer, was found dead in Forty-third Street. Apparently he died from heart disease. Colonel Connor and his wife attended a wedding. When the guests were preparing to leave Colonel Connor mentioned that he was not feeling well, and that he would order a carriage. Thinking the fresh air might benefit him, he decided to walk to the livery stable, and was not seen again alive. Colonel Connor was 70 years old.

Gorman No Better.

Washington, D. C. (Special)—Friends of Senator Gorman, of Maryland, are concerned over his present illness, although the statement is made that the Senator is not dangerously ill. Mr. Gorman has not been in the Senate for six weeks, and for the better part of that time he has been confined to his bed. Last week his condition gave rise to some alarm. The chief cause of concern on the part of Senator Gorman's family and friends is that his condition shows no improvement.

FACTS WORTH REMEMBERING

Paris dancing masters are lamenting the decline of French elegance in the art, They assert that the French are losing their old habits of politeness, and as a dancing nation are declining.

An English company has been formed to furnish a new soap which makes laundry work with salt water possible. Now ocean steamships will not have to carry from 50,000 to 100,000 pieces of bed and table linen to last during the entire voyage. Washing can be done aboard.

LIVE WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.

Changes in Immigration Bill.

Senator Dillingham submitted the report of the Committee on Immigration on his bill amending the immigration laws. The changes made in the present law are numerous. The head tax on incoming aliens is increased from $2 to $5, and steamships are subject to fines of $100 for bringing to the United States any person prevented from entering by reason of afflictions of mind or body. The present law provides for such fines only in case of aliens afflicted with loathsome or contagious diseases.

The bill adds to the classes of aliens now excluded by law all imbeciles, feeble-minded persons, persons who are mentally or physically defective, such defect being of a nature which may affect the immigrant's ability to earn a living; children under 17 years, unless accompanied by parents and strengthens the provisions excluding polygamists, criminals and prostitutes.

The head tax is imposed on aliens in transit, except in certain cases, and is abolished in the case of foreign officials coming to the United States overland. The bill further provides that steamship companies be required to furnish lists of all outgoing aliens before departure from the United Sttates.

To aid in promoting the distribution of admitted aliens among the states and territories desiring settlers the bill establishes a division of information in the Bureau of Immgiration. Information concerning states and territories will be collected and distributed among admitted aliens, and states and territories may maintain representatives at the various immigrant stations for the purpose of inducing aliens to settle there.

Cruise of the Roosevelts.

Mrs. Roosevelt assompanied by her children—Ethel, Archie and Quentin—the children's governess and Mrs. Roosevelt's maid, left Washington for Fernandina, Fla., on the Florida Limited over the Southern Railway. At Fernandina they will board the Mayflower for a cruise of about 10 days in West India waters. Mrs. Roosevelt is taking the trip for the purpose of securing a rest, and does not expect to be entertained by the people either in Cuba or Porto Rico.

The Betsy Ross House.

Chairman Bartholdt, of the House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, was told by John Quincy Adams, of Philadelphia, that the latter desired to give the government the Betsy Ross home in Philadelphia, and that a bill would be introduced to that end.

Confirmed By the Senate.

The Senate in executive session confirmed the following nominations:

George Eugene Eager, Illinois, consul at Barmen, Germany; James W. Johnson, New York, consul at Puerto Cabello, Venezuela; James E. B. Stuart, collector of customs, district of Newport News, Va.; Walter B. Hill, New Hampshire, Indian inspector (irrigation engineer).

Government officials favor an international control of wireless telegraphy, citing recent confusion and lack of news of the drydock Dewey as illustrating the necessity for a centralized supervision.

Secertary Root asks for an appropriation of $50,000 for American representatives at the second peace conference called by the Czar of Russia.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has asked the Baltimore and Ohio for information regarding coal mines along the line of the corporation.

The House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds agreed to report a public building bill carrying appropriations of $20,000,000.

Former Governor General Luke E. Wright, of the Philippines, took the oath as ambassador to the Court of Japan.

Associate Justice Harlan, of the Supreme Court, refuses to discuss a statement that he will resign.

The House passed the Legislative, Executive and Judical Appropriation Bill carrying $30,000,000.

The bill to permit Chinese students, merchants and travelers to enter this country was the subject of a hearing by the House Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Arguments were made before the Interstate Commerce Commission on the charges brought by Mr. Hearst against the coal-carrying roads.

The President submitted to the House the report of Assistant Secretary of State Peirce making serious charges against ex-Consul Generals Goodnow and McWade and Consul Williams.

During the consideration of the Five Civilized Tribes' Bill in the House the railroads were accused of trying to get control of the coal lands in the Indian Territory.

Consideration of a bill to give protection to the originators of horticultural products under the trade-mark laws was given by the House Committee on Patents.

President Roosevelt has given to the War Department Museum a piece of log from General Grant's cabin near St. Louis.

The President has decided to reappoint Henry B. F. MacFarland one of the commissioners of the District of Columbia.

The House agreed to the conference asked for on the bill to define and punish hazing at Annapolis.

Secretary Taft was before the Senate committee explaining the items of the Army Appropriation Bill.

Secretary Charles J. Bonaparte has decided to accept the resignation of Midshipman Meriweather.

The refusal of the House Ways and Means Committee to take up tariff revision was the subject of a colloquy in the House between Messrs. Williams and Payne.

A committee of bankers was before the House Committee on Commerce to urge legislation to make bills of lading more secure as negotiable instruments.

ANOTHER TACK JEROME TAKES

He Now Asks For a Special Grand Jury.

HE EXPLAINS TO THE COURT.

Will Have Aid of Mr. Hughes' Assistant in Ferreting Out Criminal Charges From the Evidence Submitted to the Armstrong Committee—Both Houses of the Legislature Have Now Passed the Bill.

New York, (Special).—District Attorney Jerome made a new move in the insurance situation. He applied in person to Justice Dowling in the criminal branch of the Supreme Court, for a special panel of grand jurors to be sworn in in May.

This new jury, Mr. Jerome announced, would investigate the disclosures made by the Armstrong Committee.

"What judge will be sitting in Part 1 of General Sessions during May?" asked Justice Dowling. The judge in Part 1 receives the reports of the grand jury and charges that body. "Judge Foster," replied Jerome. Justice Dowling thought a moment and then said he would take the matter under advisement and give a decision later. Mr. Jerome said that he made the application after having consulted with Justice O'Gorman, who will be settling in April, and Justice Scott who will have the criminal branch during the May term.

Justice Dowling asked if the jury was to take up nothing but insurance matters.

Mr. Jerome assured him that this would be the only duty, but added it was not neccessary to mention that in the order.

Mr. Jerome's action was partly due, it is understood, to the fact that Matthew C. Fleming, who assisted Charles E. Hughes in the Armstrong Committee's investigation, has returned from a vacation and is about ready to go on as the District Attorney's aid.

Albany, N. Y., (Special).—The Assembly passed unanimously the bill of the Armstrong insurance investigating comittee, which postpones until November 15 the annual elections of directors and trustees of the New York Life, Mutual and New York Mutual Reserve of New York and Security Mutual of Binghamton, and terminates on that date the tenure of office of all present directors and trustees and prescribes that at the election of their successors no proxy shall be valid if executed prior to September 15.

The bill, which passed the Senate by a unanimous vote, in the Assembly was substituted for the identical Assembly measure on the order of third reading. By this means it gained a place on the Assembly calendar. The bill now goes to the Governor in time for him to make a law in time to postpone the election of the New York Life, which otherwise would be held April 9. No doubt of his prompt approval is entertained.

HIS HEART HAD SLIPPED.

Unusual Experience of a Hungarian Who Died of Pleurisy.

Buffalo, N. Y., (Special).—Andrew Joe, a Hungarian, 49 years old, died at his home, in North Tonawanda, after having lived for several weeks with his heart shifted to the right side. Death was not due to the unusual location of the organ, for the heart performed its functions in a normal manner, but to pleurisy. This disease caused an accumulation of pus, and it is believed that the collecting of this pus forced the heart from the left to the right side of the chest. An operation was performed at the Buffalo General Hospital two weeks ago to remove the pus, but is was unsuccessful. Had he lived, the physicians say, his heart would have given him no trouble: neither would it have shifted back to its normal position.

Killed Both Women.

Runge, Texas (Special).—Near Couchee, eight miles south of here, a Mexican named Ramon overtook a vehicle containing two young women and a little boy. Ramon climbed into the rear of the buggy and cut the throat of one of the women, causing instant death. The horse became frightened and began to run, whereupon Ramon drew a revolver and shot the other woman dead. Jealousy prompted the deed. The two dead women were daughters of Alex. M. Henry, a well-to-do ranchman of this county. Officers are sarching for Ramon.

Fatality at the Capitol.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—Mrs. Mary C. Wallace, of Denver, was fatally injured in the public elevator in the Senate wing of the Capitol by attempting to leave the car while it was in motion, and she died shortly before 6 o'clock P. M. She was caught between the Senate floor and the top of the car and crushed about the breast. An ambulance conveyed her to the Casualty Hospital, but in the meantime she was treated by Senator Gallinger.

The Castellane Divorce.

Paris, (By Cable).—The adjourned hearing of the Castellane divorce proceedings set for March 31 has been postponed until April 28, owing to the absence of the Countess Anna at Biarritz, and to the fact that Count Boni is engaged in an electoral campaign. The delay is really due to the desire of the parties to determine on the future business and domestic phases of the case before the court proceeds with the final hearing.

Suicide of a Gunner's Mate.

New York (Special).—John Thompson, a gunner's mate who had served 25 years in the United States Navy, was found dead from a self-inflicted bullet wound in the head in the rifle range at the navy yard, Brooklyn. An examination of the body by a surgeon from the Naval Hospital showed that Thompson had probably been dead for about 24 hours. The range had been closed over Sunday, and Thompson had probably gone there on Sunday morning to kill himself.

QUEEN OF BATTLESHIPS.

The New Jersey Maintains Her Fine Speed Record.

Boston, (Special).—The performance of the battleship New Jersey in maintaining a speed of 19.18 knots an hour in a four-hour endurance test off the New England coast, coupled with her remarkable speed over a measured mile at Rockland, Me., at a 19.43-knot-an-hour gait, places this product of the Fore River Shipbuilding Company at the head of all American-built battleships, so far as speed is concerned.

It was ascertained on her standardization trial off Rockland that an average revolution of her propellers of 125.53 per minute was sufficient to drive the 15,000-ton battleship through the water at her contract speed of 19 knots an hour. Thursday her average revolutions per minute reached 126.297, and from these figures she made an average of 19.18 knots an hour, compared with 19.01 made by the Rhode Island, and 19 by the Virginia, sister ships, at their trials, a few months ago.

At one time the New Jersey's speed reached 19.278 knots an hour for a period of 15 minutes, while her lowest for a similar period was 18.960.

The weather conditions were favorable, although in these endurance trials the condition of the wind and sea do not figure, the only question being as to whether the vessel is able to maintain the required number of revolutions a minute.

Shortly after the conclusion of the run the minor tests of turning, stopping and full speed astern were held and pronounced by the trial board to be successful.

MILLION DESTITUTE JAPANESE.

Complete Crop Failures Throughout Several Provinces.

Tokio, (By Cable).—The latest statistics procurable from the three prefectures most heavily affected by the famine are as follows:

Fukushima—A complete failure of the crops over two-thirds of the whole cultivated area. The sufferers number 483,588, out of a total population of 1,170,958

Miyago—A complete crop failure affects nearly the whole cultivated area The sufferers number 284,865, out of a population of 889,782.

Iwate—A total failure of the crops over nearly two-thirds of the whole cultivated area. The sufferers number 190,492, out of a population of 749,927.

The sufferers here mentioned are only those requiring immediate relief in the matter of food and clothing. The other prefectures are also more or less affected especially Gumma. The total number of sufferers calling for aid exceeds 1,000,000 Assistance, both private and official, is active, but entirely inadequate to the necessities of the occasion.

Thirty-Two Horses Cremated.

Bradford, Pa., (Special).—The explosion of a gasoline engine caused a fire which destroyed a large part of the town of Kane, near here, entailing a loss of $84,000, with very little insurance. The blaze started in the livery stable of Wickham & Johnson, and cremated 32 horses in their stalls. A dozen buildings were destroyed before the fire was controlled. Among the structures burned were the City Hall and the Baptist Church. Twenty roomers in Mrs. Jacobson's boarding house lost all their belongings.

Condemned Men to Be Shot.

El Paso, Tex., (Special).—The Supreme Court of Mexico has affirmed the sentence of death against Richardson, Mason and Harle, convicted of having murdered Mitchell and Devers at Chihuahua four years ago, in order to collect insurance on their lives. They will be shot unless Governor Creel pardons them.

FINANCIAL.

The Atchison has bought this week 60,000 tons of steel rails.

There have been exported this crop year over 101,000,000 bushels of wheat.

Morgan brokers express bullish sentiments on the immediate course of stocks.

Bean is a steady buyer of Lehigh Valley and it is believed that New York is getting the stock.

No bids were received for $2,000,000 of 4 per cent. bonds offered by the city of Chicago. this is another indication of the dullness in the bond market.

Vice President Pugh, of the Pennsylvania, was elected president of the Maryland, Delaware & Virginia Railroad.

Will Keep Mines Open.

Scranton, Pa., (Special).—An official of one of the coal companies made the statement that, strike or no strike, the companies intended to operate their mines. They did not do that three years ago, but closed up and waited for the miners to return. The Erie Company has approached its machinists to ask them to act as coal and iron police.

Standard Oil Abandons Fight.

Richmond, Va., (Special).—The long-drawn-out fight between the Standard Oil and the American Can Companies and the State Corporation Commission against the payment of the tax of $503, respectively, imposed by the commission for the privilege of doing business in Virginia, came to a summary end, when both concerns abandoned the fight and submitted checks for the amounts.

Crossed the Baltic in a Balloon.

Copenhagen (By Cable).—Two German soldiers landed from a balloon on Sunday at Karlskrona. They left Berlin on Saturday and crossed the Baltic in a fierce snowstorm. As they were nearing the Swedish Coast the storm caused a rent in the balloon, permitting the gas to escape. The balloon began to descend and the men were obliged to cut away the basket, throw out its contents and cling to the net. It was two hours before they landed exhausted.

TWO CLASSES.

There are two kinds of people on earth today,
Just two kinds of people, no more, I say.

Not the sinner and saint, for 'tis well understood
The good are half bad, and the bad are half good.

Not the rich and the poor, for to count a man's wealth
You must first know the state of his conscience and health.

Not the humble and proud, for in life's little span,
Who puts on vain airs is not counted a man.

Not the happy and sad, for the swift-flying years
Bring each man his laughter and each man his tears.

No, the two kinds of people on earth I mean,
Are the people who lift and the people who lean.

Wherever you go, you will find the world's masses
Are always divided in just these two classes.

And oddly enough, you will find, too, I ween,
There is only one lifter to twenty who lean.

In which class are you? Are you easing the load
Of overtaxed lifters who toil down the road?

Or are you a leaner who lets others bear
Your portion of labor and worry and care?

—Ella Wheeler Wilcox, in Harper's Weekly.

The New "Bullocky."

A Tasmania Story.

"I dinna want a wood-cutter," said Moffat. "An' I dinna want a shoeman. An' I dinna want a cook—"

"You want a bullocky?"

"Aye. But I hire men tae drive ma bullocks, an' no' half-baked boy. I dinnah give such-like billets tae new chums."

"Never asked you to," said Tony, hotly.

"I've driven a twenty-team on the Murrumbidgee heaps of times—"

"Harnessed tae a go-cart wi' you tied intae it?"

"Harnessed to a threshing-plant with three rivers to ford, and the firebox alight all the time," said Tony.

Moffat looked straight at him. Tony was the slim-run, light-built Australian breed that grows pluck first and last and in between, and muscle when it has time. Tony had not much muscle as yet.

Moffat rubbed his nose slowly. "I'll tak ye,' he said. "Ma men air 'gey rough oot at the camp; but I jalouse ye hae a tongue tae hauld ye safe. Ye'll need it. Weel; I'll send oopward by ye tae Robinson. D'ye ken the way?"

!!Up to Tregellan's Gap, round the ironstone shoulder, and follow your nose till you strike the tramline."

Moffat grinned. "Ye has come wi' ye're lessen weel conned. Ye'll dae * * Aye; I'll send Robinson a screed, an' ye'll git oop theer afore the nicht.

Tony had tramped eight miles along the Western Tiers (and these hold some of the roughest country in Tasmania) that day. He tramped ten more before he sighted the logging-camp, sunk deep in great green shadows of heavy bush, and flooded with scarlet of the after-glow that sifted through the half-cleared gun-scrub. Twenty men loafed, smoking, about the long hut made of unsquared tree-trunks. Tony walked straight into the midst of them, and handed over his letter to a red-bearded, hawk-eyed man who carried himself as one in authority. Robinson tore open the envelope, grinning.

"What yer wantin', sonny?" he said. He read the note through. Then he sat down on the chopping-block.

"Well, I am blest," he said. "Is old Moffat gone off his chump?" Tony's neck and ears burnt, but he stood the volley of stares unflinchingly. "I had a look at the bullocks as I came through the clearing," he said. "They're not a bad lot; but you ought to have more sense than to keep that aged brute with the twisted horn and the swelled nearfore. He's got a temper, I'll bet."

A low-browed, bull-necked man looked up. "Where did Moffat pick up that kid?" he demanded. "It tuk us all o' ten months ter find out what Buster cud do when he liked."

"The kid's a bullocky like yerself," said Robinson, dryly. "Moffat sent him up ter take Cobham's place. He'll run on the lines with you, Jake." Jake heaved his huge bulk upright. But the blare of a great cow-bell in the cook's two hands broke Jake's words, and the men poured headlong into the hut.

Under the rattle of tin plates and pannikins, the shouts for tea and milk, and the rough chaff that flew broadcast down the length of the unplaned table, Tony found a place on a form, and stared round. The smell of the clean peppermint wood and the wattle was in the very breath of the room, and the gum of oleeding trees was on the hair of the men's necks and arms. Tony hugged himself and his eyes shone. By the movements hazy through the steam from pannikins and hot meats; by the great ripping muscles, and the great roars of laughter, he knew that he had come to hold his own amongst men.

Bullock driving is done by the swing of a twenty-foot whip, and the tones of the voice. There are no reins and just a little more harness. A bullock team can tangle itself more efficiently than a kitten with a skein of wool when it likes; and it is not so easily picked up and straightened. Tony knew all this. But he had the love for animals which is really genius, and the cool head which is the most valuable asset of the man who would work amongst them. He saw just when to strike for present victory.

Three days Tony drove his team down the ten miles of tram-line to the mill. By that date he knew each animal by name, and he knew their characteristics. And they knew him as animals do know the human who loves them. On the fourth morning Buster was sulky. He did not obey the wall-eyed old leader who rounded the mob at daybreak, and Tony had to go out for him with whip. He came, dropping saliva from his great jaws, and stood, four square and unmoving, as Tony yoked up. Then he flung himself straightway, and it took six men to bring him up again. Robinson was angry, for Jake was grinning. "You get away, Jake," he said. "The lad'll want room s'posin' they starts goin'."

When Jake had creaked off through the faint light Robinson said: "Yer goin' to leave a pair be'ind terday, Tony." "D' you think I'm going to leave my head?" retorted Tony, crisply.

"Couldn't say. But—" "Then you needn't think I'll leave Buster." Tony's eyes were burning. "I'm not going to be bested by any brute that chooses to play up with me. He'll have to go; and I'll make him put his back into it, or I'll know why. Stand clear there, you fellows."

Tony knew that he was on his trial before the whole camp, with a thousand pounds' worth of bullocks to his care, and danger waiting at each turn of the track.

Buster crawled sulkily over the rough corduroy where the grade was level, and the weight of the heavily-laden truck steadied him. Tony watched, light-lipped, for the steep downward pinched beyond, grinding down the brakes as firmly as he dared, until the screech of the wooden tram lines under the wooden wheels shut out all the merry music of the bush.

Tony's hands were yet stiff on the whip, and the chains chilled him as he took the rear ones up two links at the foot of the grade. They had come down faster than he liked to remember, and he felt sick somewhere when he thought of the meaning of a false step. "An' very certainly there'll be a false step 'fore long. Buster's making pace to blow the lot of 'em."

With a quick, clumsy "clack-clack" they rounded the cutting above the Black Whirlpool, with Tony walking partly on air and partly on any stray scrub root available, and holding himself ever beside Buster, alert-eyed and quick-tongued. Below the water was white foam and black ink, and gray as death. Tony looked down only once. He had walked between the lines until this day. Over a frail bridge they creaked; through a swamp where the rails were greasy with slime, and Tony ran, half-bent, sanding the track to give grip.

At a pool beyond Buster desired to drink. Tony objected, and then came the trouble. From sulkiness the brute grew to stubbornness. Finally he stuck in his toes, and refused movement of any kind. Tony tried art, persuasion, and the merciful lash of the whip. Buster stood firm; his great head low, his little eyes half shut. Then Tony sat down in the narrow gut between the line and the chalky cliffs, and wiped the sweat off his face and neck.

"You'll get sick of that presently, my friend," he said. "And then I'll take it out of you."

The day was very hot among the tall trees—hotter than it should be for the time of year. There was a new tang in the air, Tony flung up his head and sniffed. Then he came to his feet with horror wide in his eyes. To right of the line the sky was smeared red, and red glinted in the top-most gum-leaves.

"Fire!" said Tony in his throat, and gripped his whip, bringing the but down on Buster's quarter. The bullocks snorted, thrusting their heads forward with the sudden strange moaning that hurts the heart of those that love them. Tony's eyes blinded for a moment. "We've got to go through with it, old boys—if we can. But I'm not going to leave you. And there's no turning back. Buster—if I get you started—"

Here Tony did a cruel thing. He took the sharp-pointed bar used for levering and other necessities, roused up the rest of the team, and jabbed Buster savagely in the tenderest portions of his toughened body.

As Buster jumped forward Tony dropped the bar and swung to the yoke, thereby saving an upset by the last inch of his weight. Then the team thundered down the narrow track, walled in by tangled undergrub and tall trees with ridden rottenness of foothold, and creeks to make all thought of escape impossible. A smother of smoke belched suddenly through the bush, smarting Tony's eyes, and bringing his heart to his lips. It lifted, and he saw underneath one pillar of scarlet that seemed to hit the sky. Then came the cruel noise of it, and heat that make the bullocks drip from flank to shoulder.

"This is going to be a close thing," said Tony. "Must cast off the truck if we want to get through." He let them pelt full speed up the next rise. On the top even Buster was blown, and in the minute's wait he slung apart the hooks, and the truck ran back to the bottom to upset there with a crash.

Buster shook his shaggy head slowly. Then he pitched forward with a grunt, making the pace unweariedly. Tony's mouth grinned, though his eyes were anxious. He knew that Buster thought he was doing unlawful deeds by trotting where the rule was a careful walk.

On the next siding the windward bush fell away, and Tony saw something that made him giddy. All the country that spreads from Tregellan's Gap far north to the Ironstone Mountains was under fire, deep in the ferny gullies, livid in the sunlight on the faces, blood-crimson where it ran along the half-naked ranges. Fire! The cruelest, grandest thing on earth; a bush fire in heavy timber. It was glorious, and powerful, and terrible beyond words.

Tony's face was white under the healthy red that painted everything, and the corner of his lip bled where his teeth had met in it. He trotted beside his team, sweating and breathless, and with a heartache of pity for the frightened wild things that passed him. And still the team slung heavily forward, with the dogged Buster to force them.

The road and the volleys of smoke filled earth and sky. A spark from somewhere hit Tony's hand, and the breath of flames fluttered in the leaves close beside. Tony prayed only that the fire might strike behind first. With that goad to drive them the team might get through. A honey-suckle ahead flushed, quivered, and broke into flame. Tony felt the pull-back of the great body nearest, and his heart thumped until it shook him.

"Buster!" he yelled, and swung up the bar again.

Buster charged in fury, bearing the team along by his impetus. The honeysuckle linked hands with a tree across the line, and dropped sparks on them as they passed under. Tony beat the sparks out. But others came; fiercer, nearer; more often. Tony's hands blistered; the heated chains seared the flesh as the bullocks swayed and staggered; the hurry of the fire grew more insistent, and the lick of the flames strengthened. Tony had neither speech nor power left. Only he knew that he must drive his team forward—forward—until the river should make the right flank of the track and told the fire off by its width.

Five times the beasts would have stopped. Five times the unbroken strength of Buster bore them on. Tony saw by the madness in his eyes that there would be danger to the man who tried to stop him, and he grinned with stiff lips.

"Good for me I took you, you old savage," he said.

* * * * * * *

That evening Jake, his eyes sore with watching the fury of the fire that had passed two miles off, said to the group about him:

"Seems like Moffat'll hev ter git another bullocky an' another team," he said. "There ain't must as 'ud be likely to come alive outer that."

The slow clank of chains came up the one street, and the dry clack of split hoofs. The whole crowd came out to see eighteen bullocks crawl up to the door and stand, leaning each on the other. Jake gasped.

"Tony's lot," he said. "My sakes! Tony's lot! But where is the kid?"

Something stumbled out of the dark that smelt of burnt flesh and singed hair.

"I lost the leading couple," said Tony, in a voice that no man knew. "The smoke smothered them, I think. Buster pulled the others through. Don't unyoke him, you chaps. He's got enough left in him to poke a hole through you yet. I told you he was a 'dinny-aiser.' "

Then he pitched forward at Jake's feet in a dead faint. They picked him gently up.

"I reckon Buster ain't the only dinny-aiser in this lot," he said.—Young England.

On the Wings of the Wind.

Lieutenant Julian De Court, Philippine Scouts, stationed at Cagpili, Island of Samar, Philippine Division, while in the town of Oras, on the river of the same name, some eighteen miles below his station, shortly after the great typhoon of September 25, 1905, swept over the Philippines, found in the streets of the town a letter inclosing a voucher for mileage payment, dated May 3, 1890, and signed, Philip Reade, Third United States Infantry. Thinking it might be of interest to the gentleman who wrote it he forwarded the letter to Col. Philip Reade, Twenty-Third United States Infantry, Madison Barracks, New York. Now what puzzled Colonel Reade is how that letter ever reached the remote and inhospitable island of Samar. He says in a note: "I was never nearer to Samar than the Straits of San Bernardino. In Bay, 1890, I was on duty with the Wisconsin National Guard. In October, 1900, I was earthquaked in Manila after a carabao meeting, and in 1903-4-5 I was wholly zephyrized by mistrals in Mindanao, but did not carry my retained records with me on my tours. How my letter ever reached Oras, Samar, passes my understanding." It appears to have been surreptitiously appropriated by a tropical wind and carried on its long journey over sea and land.—The Army and Navy Journal.

The Shrewd Son.

"Here!" roared the old lawyer to his son, studying law with him, "you told me you had read this work on Evidence, and yet the leaves are not cut."

"Used X-rays," yawned the versatile son; and the father chuckled with delight as he thought what a lawyer the boy would make.—Punch.

THE KEYSTONE STATE

The Latest Pennsylvania News Told in Short Order.

By the explosion Thursday of the engine boiler at the wood mill owned by Luther Green, between Raymond and Andrews settlement, Potter County, the mill was wrecked and Leon Spencer and Frank Gale, employees, seriously injured.

Fire in the Konkle Block, Williamsport, damaged the stock of Matlett & Co., clothiers, to the amount of $10,000. Insurance, $7000.

James Delaney, foreman of a repair gang, and five Italian laborers were badly injured by the explosion of a boiler at Ewen colliery, Erie Coal Company, near Pittston.

John Search, 10 years old, of Harrisburg, accidently shot and instantly killed Miss Barbara Rinehart, 42 years old, of Reedsville. He was explaining the mechanism of a revolver.

At a meeting of residents of Coal Township, adjoining Shamokin, residents decided to establish a banking institution. The township has a population of 18,000, but no bank.

The fire at the Phoenix Park Colliery, a large operation west of Pottsville, has been reported by the Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Company officials as extinguished. By sealing up all the openings the fire was smothered.

Abraham Cohn, after conducting a shoe and clothing store at Palmyra, Lebanon County, for three days, arrived at his business place to find that robbers during the night had carried away $600 worth of his stock, leaving less than enough to suffice for the day's business.

Rev. David Buckwalter, a retired farmer and for thirty years a widely known minister of the Mennonite Church, died at his home in Upper Leacock Township, aged 85 years. Two weeks ago he went out to his stable to care for the horses and the family found him lying in a stall, unconscious, and with a gash in his head. He is supposed to have fallen and scared a horse, which kicked him. It was found the man had concussion of the brain. He gradually weakened until his death ensued.

Suspicious circumstances surround the death of James Muirhead, 19 years old, of Audenreid, near Mahanoy City. He attended a sleighing party to Freeland on the night of March 11, and was one of the merriest of the group. Before leaving Freeland on the homeward trip Muirhead complained of not feeling well, intimating that his condition was the result of some spirituous refreshment he had taken, although he was not addicted to the drinking habit. When he got into the sleigh he lay down and was soon in a profound stupor. His companions thought he was asleep. When they tried to arouse him as the sleigh drew up in front of his home they discovered that he was dead. An investigation was begun to ascertain the cause of his death. An autopsy will be held on the body to determine the cause of his death.

George E. Sprenkle, 36 years old, a prominent business man, of York County died at his home in Nashville. Death was caused by tuberculosis from which he had been suffering for some years. Deceased had large business interests in York, being connected with several corporations. He was, until a short time ago, a director of the York County National Bank.

A horse and carriage belonging to Richard Ackerman, of Glendon, which was left standing on the principal street of Easton, was taken by Jay and Oscar Snyder, aged 14 and 12 years. They drove the animal about the streets until midnight, when they abandoned the rig. The boys have been in trouble before and their father turned them over to the police.

Another Montgomery County hotel keeper is in trouble. The Court handed down a rule returnable this week on Daniel M. Klein, to show cause why the license granted to him for a hotel at Limerick Square should not be revoked because he sold liquor to minors and to persons visibly intoxicated.

The will of Tilghman H. Boyer, a wealthy manufacturer and dealer in leather, was admitted to probate at Allentown and disposed of the entire estate valued at about $200,000 to a son, Allen Boyer, of this city, and a daughter, Mrs. Robert Weaver, of New York, disinheriting his wife, one son and two of the daughters.

One man was killed and two others seriously injured at the Short Mountain colliery, at Lykens, when a large slip of slate, thirteen feet square, fell from the top of a slope and pinned Joseph Lorick, Frank Kraemer and a Pole, whose name is unknown, under it. Lorick was killed instantly. Kraemer had both legs and one arm broken and suffered internal injuries. The Pole was injured internally.

A fire that threatens the Morea Mine of C. M. Dodson & Co. had its origin in a manner probably never before duplicated in the annals of the anthracite coal region. Several days ago a cave-in occured on the culm bank at the colliery and the small locomotive which draws the culm and slate cars up the bank tumbled into the hole, carrying with it four men, who had a narrow escape from a terrible death. Later it was discovered that the fire in the locomotive had ignited the coal and the volume of smoke that is ascending indicated that the flames may spread to the entire workings of the mine.

While Anton Jecjak, an Australian boy, aged 16, who was employed at the Pensylvania Steel Company's smelting furnace at Steelton, was placing mud in holes on the ttop of the furnace, the bricks on the arch gave way and the boy fell into the furnace. Not even his ashes could be distinguished from the surrounding mass.

Dr. John R. Locke, 84 years old, the oldest and best known citizen of Lewistown, died from pneumonia. He was a graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery in the Class of 1846. One of his most pleasant anticipations was that of attending the sixtieth anniversary of his class in Baltimore in May. He practiced dentistry in this place for sixty years and was the oldest active member of his profession in the State, with the exception of Dr. Jesse C. Green.

J. Oliver Loudenslager, overseer of the Poor in Selinsgrove, was buried Thursday.

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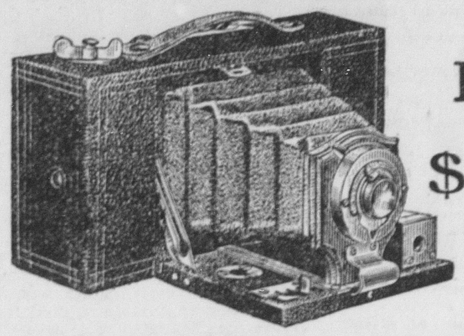

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Not Darkest Before Dawn.

The idea that the darkest hour is just before dawn is poetical but incorrect. The darkest hour is midway between sunset and dawn, and the legend is of a piece with the statement often made that the hour preceding dawn is the coldest.

In many countries there is a fixed belief that just before the break of day there comes an ebb when nature grows cold and pulseless and life fluttering in the breast of the dying man finally expires.

According to science such dissolution should occur between three and four o'clock, investigation extending over a period of several years having proved that the temperature is lowest then.—Montreal Herald.

Gift on Abolition of Football.

It is reported at Columbia university that Mrs. Maria H. Williamson, who gave the university $150,000 for the establishment of a new professorship, had done so because the university authorities had abolished football.

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TREASURER'S SALE OF UNSEATED LANDS FOR TAXES OF 1904—1905.

Agreeable to the provisions of law relating to the sale of unseated tracts of land for the non-payment of taxes, notice is hereby given that there will be exposed at public sale or outcry the following tracts or parts of tracts of unseated land in Centre county, Penna., for taxes due and unpaid thereon, at the Court House, in the Borough of Bellefonte, on Monday, June 11, at 1 o'clock p. m.; and to continue if necessary, by adjournment from day to day until all are sold.

Acres Per		Warrantee	Supposed Owner	Taxes
150		Unknown	Houser Fred	6 15
100		Hale J M	G W Lonbarger	83 22
50		Harris J D	W C Heinle	9 28
50		Lingle J J	John Shugert	3 66
50		Lingle J J	Reynolds	3 93
85		Kuhns Paul	W A Thomas est	57
25		Kuhns Richard W	A Thomas est	32
55		Kuhns Simon	W A Thomas est	72

BOGGS TWP.

300		McCoy Frank	W C Heinle	8 61
50		Packer & Lucas	A V Lucas	2 85
50		Unknown	George Bee	1 44

BURNSIDE TWP.

½ of 433	153	Beyer John	John J Bower	8 25
½ of 433	163	Beyer John	John J Bower	8 25
½ of 140	22	Cox Paul	J H Holt	4 10
140	22	Cox Paul	John J Bower	4 10
433	163	Donnelley John Howard Spencer		10 40
¼ of 133	123	Ewing Hannah W C Heinle		6 31
433	163	Ewing John	Dr C A Allen	24 97*
433	163	Fox Samuel M	A P Morrison	24 97*
½ of 433	163	Hall Charles	John M Dale	12 84
½ of 433	163	Hall Charles	Arthur Graham	1 58
400		Long J Z	J Z Long	21 38
146	75	Miller William	J C Meyer	8 75
70		Nickelson John George Boak		4 19
50		Unknown	O A Humpton	2 93
141		Vaughn John	Wolverton & Holt	2 93
410	151	Wallace Joseph F N C Choate		9 04

COLLEGE TWP.

364		Johnson Ross	P B Crider	26 34

CURTIN TWP.

200		Allen Charles	Wm. Harvey	16 08
294		Bruce Charles	Orvis & Morrison	16 30
119		Carskadden D	John J Bower	7 77
104		DeHaven Peter John	Bowden	11 24
114		Eyes Cadwallader John	Bowden	11 35
415		Elliet Ruth	Samuel Hall	23 60
169		Godfrey J W	Wm C Heinle	5 26
71		Lane Sarah	Robt J Mann	4 01
178		Lane Mary	S D Gettig	5 21
71		Mane Sarah	M I Gardner	4 01
146	75	Miller James	Lycoming Timber Co	11 24
158	93	Packer J W	W C Heinle	4 96
200		Palmer John	W C Heinle	12 71
415		Roberts Jos	Samuel Hall	23 56
200		Turner Richard Wm Harvey		6 36

FERGUSON TWP.

25		Anderson John D M	Bare & Co	1 38
400		Baker James	D M Bare & Co	34 15
110		Baker John	D M Bare & Co	6 26
50		Burnet Joseph	D M Bare & Co	2 16
235		Buckley Isaac	D M Bare & Co	19 92
65		Buckley Isaac	Morrison & Cass Paper Co	2 80
50		Bryson Samuel Ellis	Lytle	7 13
37		Horner Benj Jr	Morrison & Cass Paper Co	1 69
10		Hicks Abram	Daniel Beck	22
½		Kohlinger Geo	Jacob Kreider	82
200		Lusby Josiah	D M Bare & Co	17 07
25		Miles Samuel	D W Miller	72
178		Manly Henry	Morrison & Cass Paper Co	10 69
329		Mosley Richard	Morrison & Cass Paper Co	8 65
36		McKean John	C T Aikens	6 87
150		McWilliams W	W B McWilliams est	14 29
55		Mitchell David Chas L	Fitzhugh	87
100		Moore Thos L	Chas L Fitzhugh	5 65
265		Nice Geo & M	Barrett	34 29
125		North Caleb	D M Bare & Co	7 16
175		Patton John	H C Bailey	2 85
400		Petherbridge J Sr	D M Bare & Co	11 44
63		Petherbridge J Sr	D M Bare & Co	8 58
275		Rankin Robt	D M Bare & Co	4 30
90		Shannon John	Thos T Shannon	14 23
10		Unknown	D W Miller	29
40		Unknown	W T Stevens	1 72
150		Unknown	Miller & Sexton	4 30
9		Unknown	H M & N Krebs	48

GREGG TWP.

200		Antis Henry	Linden Hall Lumber Company	5 10
200		Anderson Jacob	"	5 10
130		Duncan Daniel Ed	Allison	1 75
70		Gregg Smith	Ed Allison	1 75
122	31	Hepburn Wm	Mary M Frank	4 15
380		Hubley Bernard Mary M	Frank	12 75
110		Mosby Jacob	Linden Hall Lumber Company	2 75
330		McDowell Alex	W C Heinle	5 79
200		Tower James	W M Grove	6 77
30		Unknown	Pierce Dornblazer	54

HAINES TWP.

359		Antis Henry	Charles Steel	8 48
196		Amard	W C Heinle	2 37
135		Cauly H B	Daniel Engle	5 75
458		Epler Adam	Laurelton Lumber Co	10 85
458	63	Epler Peter	Linden Hall Lumber Company	10 85
181		Fees Jacob	H C Hyatt	4 24
400		Gratz Simon	John Stoner	4 74
380		Hosterman & Deobler	John Stoner	4 50
229	28	Haupt & Hunter	John Stoner	2 28
288		Henry James	Wm Vonada	13 45
160		Harter W J	Laurelton Lumber Co	3 68
437	108	Hartman John	Samuel Decker	10 37
300		Hosterman Peter John	Stoner	3 76
70	25	Harter D B	Geo Ulrich	82
149	99	Kreamer Geo	Linden Hall Lumber Company	5 87
150		Levy Aaron	J H Reifsnyder	3 59
228	150	Mosby Wm	Grove & Smith	5 45
80		John Motz	Daniel Engle	1 40
150		Philips Levy	J H Reifsnyder	3 58
200		Snyder Geo	Laurelton Lumber Co	5 71
200		Snyder Kate	"	4 71
21	71	Steel Chas		47
170	70	Stover & Wolf	L O Stover	2 98
106		Workman Matn H	C Hyatt	2 36

HALFMOON TWP.

167		Anshultz Geo	Chas Fitzhugh	11 03
33		Bates Daniel	Mrs Knoche	53
21		Curtin Roland & Son	John T Thompson	3 60
44	99	Cross James	D M Bare & Co	7 93
76		Elder Abraham	Francis Knoche	1 33
700	120	Jaliff Richard	D M Bare & Co	43 44
95		Keith Jacob	Chas L Fitzhugh	8 20
40		King Wm	G Wood Miller	7 21
400	20	Lamburn Wm	D M Bare & Co	43 44
120		Lamburn Josiah F P	Blair	4 32
60		Pyle Jacob	Francis Knoche	1 65
21		Pyle David	Francis Knoche	35
117		Thompson Jno	John T Thompson	13 69
131		Unknown	Harry Keller	2 89

HARRIS TWP.

133		Fox George	N B Spangler	3 49
151	40	Forbes James	Linden Hall Lumber Company	4 31
197		Fox George	Wm Witmer Sons Co	5 71
185		Stophel Henry	Linden Hall Lumber Company	5 15
400		Harrison Wm	Mary M Frank	1 44
150		Irvin John	Mary M Frank	4 31
50		Irvin John	Mary M Frank	1 39
89		same	James Glenn	2 31
50		same	W C Heinle	73
400		Parker Richard Wm	Witmer Sons Co	5 63
412	124	Parker Thos	"	11 43
278		Reynolds Jno	Linden Hall Lumber Company	7 60
88		Reynolds Jno		2 86
400		Reed Jas	Mary M Frank	11 43
335		Wharton Kearny	N B Spangler	11 43

HOWARD TWP.

104	63	Brady Jno	W C Heinle	4 79
107	107	Brown Saml	Mary M Frank	6 25
104	63	Brady Jno	W C Heinle	4 79
40		Justlin H A	Chas Rothrock	1 92

HUSTON TWP.

239		Gratz —	Clement Dale	27 29
225		Unknown	J A Mattern	14 21
56		Kuhn —	S F & M D Gray	1 42
45		Kuhn Adam	Wm A Thomas Est	1 07
175		Kuhn Andrew		4 13
110		Kuhn Daniel		2 61
433	163	Wheiland Jno	Chas Lewis	19 56

LIBERTY TWP.

65		Hamilton Archey	H P Trexiyulney	4 23
166		Hayes Rob & Jas	D & J Beechdel	10 27
¾	390	Irvin Robert	W H Gardner	9 66
¾	390	Irvin Robert	W C Heinle	10 61
250		Jackson Jno	Wm C Heinle	7 21
400		Leach Martha	"	11 54
400		Leach Martha	"	11 54
60		Nestlerode Chris	Balser Weber	3 63
50		Parsons Thos C	H P Trexiyulney	3 02
100		Packer Job W	George Bee	2 88

MARION TWP.

50		Harris Jas	Conrad Diehl	2 16
197		Harris A B	Mary M Frank	5 82
20		Lewis Thos	S D Gettig	59
18	120	Lamb David	David Harter	59
200		Unknown	Isaac Frain	5 82
100		Unknown	L P Hieronimer	2 91
17		Unknown	Wm Johnsonbaugh	4 87
⅛ of 199		Zatzinger Paul	Theodore Veile	2 91

MILES TWP.

200		Antis Henry	J H Reifsnyder	9 34
200		Antis Frederick	"	4 67
300		Boyd Thomas	Sarah J Rhine	3 05
440		Brady Wm P	Mrs Nathan Haugh	10 58
273		Barton Wm	"	23 36
100		Brooks Jesse	J H Reifsnyder	2 33
49		Brady Wm	L C Hieronimer	2 33
100		Benson Peter	W R Goodman	4 67
9		Buchtell Jno	Isaac Miller	20
200		Brady Jno	W C Heinle	2 16
150		Cooper Wm	J H Reifsnyder	3 52
403		Corrothers Jas	Mrs M Haugh	9 34
50		Cowden Jno	L C Hieronimer	2 33
156	66	Derr S & J Stahl	W C Heinle	2 16
320		Fearon Jas	J H Reifsnyder	7 47
150		Houser Jno	"	7 47
250		"	W C Heinle	5 85
66		Hepburn Jas	Linden Hall Lumber Company	4 44
217		Hepburn Jas	"	4 67
250		Jackson Jerem'h	W C Heinle	5 72
250		"	Kulp & Co	23 36
400		Lake Richard	Linden Hall Lumber Company	18 68
100		Levy Rachel	J H Reifsnyder	4 67
9-11	402 132	Miles Wm	John J Bower	5 14
7-16	402 132	"	"	4 21
34	49	Marks Henry	Wm Witmer Sons Co	1 18
87	120	Mackey Jno & Benj Young	"	1 18
27		Parker Wm	C M & H Walker	33
58		"	W C Heinle	66
608		Swineford P&J	Laurelton Lumber Co	14 15
7-12	of 42	H Reifsnyder	Linden Hall Lumber	
5-12	of 72	Shaffer Michael	W C Heinle	94
413		Shaffer Michael	W C Heinle	75
8		Tripp Jas	W C Heinle	11 45
109		Unknown	J H Beck	47
44		"	Harry Keller	2 33
38		"	"	94
315		Weaver David	Linden Hall Lumber Company	23
150		Williams Dan'l	W C Heinle	10 30
43	63	Young Benj	John J Bower	3 52
		"	Linden Hall Lumber Co	1 18

PATTON TWP.

300	120	Baker Jacob	D M Bair & Co	72 52
10		Grove Robert	W G Runkle	1 50
400	120	Horner Benj	D M Bair & Co	119 08
130		Kuhns Chas	W A Thomas Est	1 67
105		Kuhns Jacob	"	1 56
15		Kuhns Peter	"	20
80		Kuhns Solomon	"	1 03

PENN TWP.

100		Cook Wm	A P Morrison	3 59
102	20	Hamilton Thos	John Stoner	2 45
150		Hamilton Thos	Adam Gotschall	7 49
204	89	Kennedy And	"	4 34
46		Kreamer Peter J H	Reifsnyder	1 20
300		Montgomery W	J C Meyer	7 14
276		" Dani	"	6 66

POTTER TWP.

330		Anderson Jno	Linden Hall Lumber Company	11 02
88		Anderson Jno	Wm Witmer Sons Co	3 01
400		Brady Wm P	Mary M Frank	13 34
330		Barger Adam	Linden Hall Lumber Company	11 02
300		Breon Jno	"	10 01
226		Barker Jno	Wm Witmer Sons Co	7 11
80		Cameron	Linden Hall Lumber Company	2 67
155		Dewart Wm	"	5 02
155		Ewing Jasper	"	5 02
460		Emerick Jno	"	13 34
238		Ellis Francis	Wm Witmer Sons Co	7 65
20		Fulmer H B	Geo L Goodhart	66
196		"	Linden Hall Lumber Company	6 67
155		Gettig Christian	"	5 02
150		Gobin Charles	"	5 02
400		Harrison Wm	W C Heinle	6 80
62		Hunter Alex	Linden Hall Lumber Company	2 10
327		Johnson Alex	Wm Witmer Sons Co	10 01
400		Levy, Daniel	W C Heinle	13 34
190		Martin Thos	Linden Hall Lumber Company	6 67
83	34	Rapp Jacob	Samuel Brown	1 04
400		Smith Daniel	W P James	13 34
35		Snires & Fulmer	Linden Hall Lumber Company	1 02
100		Sawyer Wm	"	3 25
400		"	"	13 34
92		Shires John	"	2 95
108	61	Telley Ferrell	"	3 68
200		Unknown	"	6 67
170		Vanderslice H	"	5 68
75		Unknown	George Bee	2 67
50	16	"	W C Heinle	90
100		Young Samuel	"	1 91

RUSH TWP.

318	153	Allison Andrew A P	Morrison	24 24
52		Bannon Jas	Chaney & Thompson	3 56
433	153	Britches Isaac, Frank P	Blair	27 72
200		Burg John	W C Heinle	5 89
100		Copenhaver J	"	2 95
250		"	Chas E Allen	1 62
200		"	A P Morrison	5 89
434		Grant Thomas	T C McCausland	27 64
121	152	Grove & McKean	C E Allen	17 00
431	160	Harris John P	E J Pruner	27 46
433	153	Hamilton Hugh Wm	C Heinle	12 04
¼ of 433	153	Irvin Robert	E M Leifer est	9 19
¾ of 433	153	"	W A Christ	9 04
367	109	Irvin James T	Wm C Heinle	10 23
396		Joedon Benj	"	11 01
433	163	Malone Richard F P	Blair	27 71
421	21	Moyer John	C P Colyer	62 10
¼ of 433	153	Morgan B R	E M Leifer est	9 05
¼ of 433	153	Musser John	"	9 05
¾ of 433	153	Morgan D R	W A Christ	9 04
¾ of 433	153	Musser John	"	9 04
433	153	Miller Robt	T J McCausland	27 71
¼ of 433	153	Peters Richard	E M Leifer est	9 03
¾ of 433	153	"	W A Christ	9 04
177	81	Phil Hardman	A B Morrison	24 26
100		Passmore B & H	W C Heinle	2 75
433	153	Turner James	A P Morrison	12 04
80		Unknown	C E Allen	2 72
433	153	Welsh James	W C Heinle	55 25
443	153	Whart Kearney F P	Blair	27 75

SPRING TWP.

419		Johnson John	Grove & Smith	27 19
250		Toole Henry	"	16 81
100		Wilson Wm	John Bilger	3 18
100		"	Wm Bilger	3 18

SNOW SHOE TWP.

433	153	Bayard Andrew W C	Heinle	13 85
325		Banks Wm	"	16 38
325		"	"	10 38
412		Carscadden	"	13 16
412	44	"	"	25 47
333		Develing Jos	F P Blair	18 77
½ of 400		Holt Edgar	J J & C M Bower	12 49
½ of 400		"	J H Holt	9 25
½ of 400		"	J Z Long	9 25
2.0		Hall Peter	E L Orvis	18 61
300		Lewis Lewis	D M Bair & Co	7 58
450		McLanahan S	"	24 89
489	28	Mitchell W P	J Z Long	11 81
400		Martin Alex	W C Heinle	12 77
433		Norton Joseph	"	13 83
433		Parker Geo	John C Rowe	27 13
216		Parker J	John G Love	16 26
350		Tim John	W C Heinle	11 49
216	83	Parker J	"	6 89
433		Parker George	"	13 93
350	144	Reiley John	M I Gardner	11 49
216		Rainey Robt	W C Heinle	6 89
163		Tompkins J	Hugh Ward	5 18
400		William David	W C Heinle	12 77

TAYLOR TWP.

50		Beck Jacob	A P Morrison	5 47
100		Beck Daniel	"	3 61
58		Bechdol John	W C Heinle	5 42
400		Bell Wm	A P Morrison	22 15
200		Burg Wm	W C Heinle	13 89
223		Craig James	Charles Reese	3 16
433	153	Confriver Jno	W C Heinel	15 16
200		Carr James	"	14 42
100		Hoover John	Pittsburg S & D Co	7 21
434		Hamilton Hugh	R Sims	3 54
434		Montgomery J	W C Heinle	15 61
25		Louden Charles	"	92
434		Montgomery W W	"	15 61
179	100	Norris Morrison	"	9 37
50		Mong George	Pittsburg S & D Co	3 61
433		Pruner E J	E J Pruner	30 73
200		Pruner E J	J C Meyer	27 95
25		Rite George	Pittsburg S & D Co	1 80
96	142	Shenick John	Samuel McCalmont	13 66
433	163	Snyder Barb	W C Heinle	15 61
438		Thomas J W	C B Thomas	15 78
14		Williams Josh	Pittsburg S & D Co	1 00
100		Wilson Wm	W C Heinle	3 61
433		Williams Polly	"	15 61
92		Wallace Thos	"	9 30
433	153	Williams Josh	"	15 61

UNION TWP.

100		Brown Wm	A P Morrison	2 67
433	163	Dannelson Jas	Lehigh Val Coal Co	11 62
100		Philips Saml	W C Heinle	2 67
383		Clark Wm	F P Blair	21 67
433	163	Wister Wm	"	22 32
20		Kuhn David	Wm. A Thomas estate	54
10		Kuhn Paul	"	27
15		Kuhn Richard	"	39
50		Kuhn Samuel	"	1 61
40		Kuhn Simon	"	1 07

WALKER TWP.

92	94	Askers Rob	Agar & Smith	2 54
212	10	Baker John	"	6 62
247	65	Baker Robert	"	6 62
162		Brooks Ruth	"	3 60
280	289	Currier Mary	"	7 40
60		"	"	1 59
111	42	Dou herty M	W C Heinle	1 59
111	42	"	"	1 59
92	26	Eckert Wm	Agar & Smith	2 45
100	33	Evans Jesse	"	2 64
69	29	"	Isaac Markle	1 86
1 5 of 2'0		Erskine John	Louis Bush	72
4-5 of 250		"	W B Nat'l Bank	2 88
243	55	Gilbert Wm	Agar & Smith	6 62
211	72	Hahn Peter	"	5 71
65	40	Hahn Wm	"	2 91
59	40	Johnson David	"	1 59
327	160	Mansel Wm	"	8 71
90	94	Mercer John	"	2 44
327	109	Mercer David	"	3 71
384	26	Miller Wm	"	10 29
443	59	Osman Capt	"	7 93
86	40	Packer Job	"	2 29
89	40	Packer Jr J	"	2 29
61	136	Rohrer C	Yearick & Stayd	5 05
59		Swanzy Wm	W C Heinle	1 69
282	138	Sutler D	Agar & Smith	10 29
80		Wickersham A	Isaac Markle	80
12		Wilson Robt	Zimmerman & Robinson	1 33

WORTH TWP.

23		Clymer Henry	J T Thompson estate	6 58
250		Gray P B D	W C Heinle	9 81
300		Hawthorn T	J T Thompson	13 14
345		Kuhn John	" "	75 65
260		Lawson Geo	John T Thompson	37 18
330		Mayland Jasper	"	14 45
174		Miles Samuel	"	38 09
86		Ross John	"	18 76
79		Swanswick Jno	"	11 49
6		Singer John	"	2 09
88		Snippen Wm Jr	"	12 86
160		Unknown	W F Albreght	7 31
127		Wister Daniel	John T Thompson	29 90
30		Wister Wm	"	6 68

TREASURER'S SALE OF SEATED LANDS—

At the same time and place as given in the Treasurer's Sale of Unseated Lands, will be sold the following tracts or lots of land returned by the tax collector of the following districts, respectively, for the years of 1902 and 1903 to the Commissioners of Centre county, for non-payment of taxes, according to the provisions of the several Acts of Assembly relative to the sale of seated land for taxes.

MILESBURG BORO

Description	Owners	Taxes
Lot No. 7	Z D Miles estate	$27 03

MILLHEIM BORO

Lot	B F Kister	9 41

HOWARD TWP.

H. and L. Lot	J H Bathurst	4 63
	Mary Chatman estate	60
20 Acres	Sarah Danghenbaug	4 03
14 "	James Dulen	3 98
200 "	Calvin Lucas	5 79
140 "	Mary E dore	27 02
24 "	N P Ridder	6 85
½ "	Hannah Watkins	1 01
½ "	John Wantz	81
¼ "	Edward Gardner	46
23 "	Billie Gardner	2 46

LIBERTY TWP.

¼ "	Julia Kunes estate	4 55
¼ "	John Weaver	82
½ "	Joseph Brothers	2 75
¼ "	Roland Lucas estate	1 38

Note

In accordance with the Act of June 6th, 1837, interest will be added to the amount of all taxes assessed against unseated lands above advertised.

Special Notice

All persons corresponding with the Treasurer in reference to land advertised for sale in the above list should remit sufficient to pay postage, stationery and advertising.

The advertising is $1.00 on each tract.

G. W. RUMBERGER, Clerk. F. K. WHITE, County Treas.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 1906

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

DEATHS.

ALFRED CORL.

Alfred Corl, whose home was on the Keichline farm, above Pine Grove Mills, aged about thirty years, died Saturday afternoon. A widow and several children survive. The funeral was held Monday, Rev. A. A. Black officiating.

CHARLES KLINGER.

Charles Klinger died at his home in West Virginia, aged about twenty-seven years. Interment took place Monday from the home of his father, Jacob Klinger, at Lemont. He is survived by a widow, nee Miss Viola Hunter, daughter of Capt. Hunter, deceased, of Hunter's Park.

JOEL DUBBS.

Joel Dubbs, aged seventy-eight years, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. William Redmond, Sharon, Pa. He suffered a stroke of paralysis two days previous to his death, from which he never gained consciousness. He is survived by three daughters—Mrs. Redmond, Mrs. William Rudesill and Mrs. Ella O'Leary, of Meadville.

Mr. Dubbs was a carpenter, and years ago worked for the Hoffers at Centre Hall.

Auction at Meiss' Store.

G. R. Meiss, at Colyer, will sell at auction a large variety of goods, seasonable at this time. Auction Saturday evenings of April 7th and 14th. All are invited to come. The highest bidder the buyer.

First Master of State Grange Dead.

Justice David B. Mauger, of Douglassville, died at his home aged eighty-four years. He had been a justice continuously for almost fifty-five years. He was the first master of the State Grange, being one of its most enthusiastic organizers. The deceased was the father of D. M. Mauger, Esq., of Reading, a former school teacher at Centre Hall.

Marriage Licenses.

Ambros C. Bartges, Aaronsburg.
Bertha M. Benward, Scranton.

Frederick Cartright, Sandy Ridge.
Minnie May Robenolt, Sandy Ridge.

Many a right bower is turned down in politics as well as in euchre.

JOHN SANDERS DEAD.

Found Near Huntingdon Along the Railroad with Head Severed from Body.

The news of the accidental death of John Sanders, of Centre Hall, was received over the Bell telephone wire Wednesday forenoon. His body was found about six miles from Huntingdon along the railroad Wednesday morning at 6:20 o'clock. The head was severed from the body, and it is surmised by the authorities that death was accidental, but just how it happened is not known.

Mr. Sanders' identity was discovered from a letter in his pocket written by his little daughter Elizabeth. Arrangements have been made to bring the body to Centre Hall for interment, and the probability is that the body will arrive today (Thursday).

The deceased is aged about forty-two years, and is survived by a wife and one child. He is a sawyer, and in the past had been working in Clearfield and Huntingdon counties.

Smith, the Photographer.

W. W. Smith, the Photographer, will be in Centre Hall Friday, April 6, from 8 to 2:30 o'clock.

Unseated Land Sales.

This issue contains a list of the unseated lands to be sold by Treasurer F. K. White for taxes. Sale will be on June 11.

Ice Cream Parlor Opens.

Mrs. J. W. Shook will open her ice cream parlor at Spring Mills, Saturday evening, 7th inst., and at that time and each Saturday thereafter will serve the choicest cream.

An Apology.

Owing to unseated land sales occupying considerable time to be put into type, it was necessary to omit a number of communications and other matter received Wednesday morning.

LOCALS.

It's hard to stick to the truth when you have a grievance.

Baby No. 2, a second girl, was born to Mr. and Mrs. A. Miles Arney, of Bellefonte.

Mrs. J. W. Shook and Miss Clara Decker, of Spring Mills, were callers at the Reporter office Wednesday.

Jeremiah P. Heckman, of Spring Mills, an efficient ex-tax collector of Gregg township, was in town Wednesday.

The subscription list of The Centre Reporter was corrected this week. Examine the label and see whether any errors have been made.

URGES EARLY DOSAGE

Dr. Dixon Scores a Notable Life-Saving Triumph Among the Poor of Pennsylvania — Hopes For Still Better Record.

The Health Commissioner, Samuel G. Dixon, a couple of months ago announced that use of free antitoxin among diphtheria victims who were too poor to pay for the serum had reduced the death rate to 8.8 per cent. This was a splendid result and showed the great benefits of the State paying for antitoxin for those who might otherwise not be able to procure it and in consequence probably die.

Now Health Commissioner Dixon announces that according to the records compiled in his office he finds that during the four months of November and December, 1905, and January and February, 1906, there has not been a single death from diphtheria where the free use of antitoxin provided by the State has been used within 24 hours after the onset of the disease and in doses recommended in circulars sent out by the Commissioner.

Dr. Dixon attached great importance to this fact, and hopes that the same results will be secured in a far larger number of cases by physicians throughout the State using free antitoxin more promptly.

This prompt use of antitoxin has been urged by Health Commissioner Dixon from the start of the free distribution. He has urged it in his correspondence with fellow-medical men and the local Boards of Health throughout the State, and especially in the circular which is contained in every package of the State's free antitoxin.

"The early use of antitoxin is essential," says Health Commissioner Dixon in this circular, and he endeavors to impress it upon the people by heavily underscoring the words of advice.

In this circular also Dr. Dixon has given general directions for the administration of antitoxin in both curative and immunizing doses that have been found exceedingly helpful to physicians in Pennsylvania. Never less than 3000 units, says Dr. Dixon, should be used for a curative dose; in advanced cases he says to increase the initial curative dose from 3000 to 6000 units.

If improvement is not manifested within six hours following the initial dose, give 6000 units, and if no benefit is to be observed within the following eight to 12 hours, repeat the same until a change for the better can be noticed.

All cases showing croupy symptoms should receive large and often-repeated doses.

You Know Him.

"Oh, yes, he's a very intellectual man."

"What makes you think that?"

"I judged so from his talk."

"What does he talk about?"

"He's always talking about how intellectual he is."—Philadelphia Press.

A Proper Distinction.

Here is a story of John Fiske which illustrates his frankness:

It seems that one day his wife had to report to him that their son had been guilty of calling Mrs. Jones, a neighbor, a fool and Mr. Jones a much worse fool.

Professor Fiske sent for the youngster and when he appeared in the library said to him sternly, "My son, is it true that you said Mrs. Jones was a fool?"

Hanging his head, the boy replied, "Yes, father, I did."

"And did you call Mr. Jones a worse fool?"

"Yes, father."

After a moment's reflection the famous historian said slowly, "Well, my son, that is just about the distinction I should make."—Boston Record.

Face Screen For Lepers.

In the leper colony of Audijan, Turkestan, there are a number of women who have become professional beggars. The sad creatures on whom the frightful disease has made visible marks use large fans made of leaves to shield their faces when they present their palms for coppers. The oddly shaped screens are large enough to entirely conceal the head, and if the hands, too, have begun to show signs of the disease pieces of linen are sometimes wound over them.

Charity Begins at Home.

The absentminded Professor Lumplin is always so shabbily dressed and presents altogether such a broken down appearance that the other day on seeing his own image reflected in a large mirror he drew out his purse to give himself an alms.—Lustige Blatter.

Posted.

Mistress (trying on one of her new gowns)—Norah, how does this dress fit? Norah (without looking up)—Not very well, ma'am. I found it a little tight under the arrums.—London Answers.

The First Oyster Eater.

The gluttonous Vitellius is reported to have eaten 1,000 oysters at a sitting. "He was a very valiant man who first ventured on eating of oysters," King James was wont to declare, a sentiment echoed by the poet Gay:

The man had sure a palate covered o'er
With brass or steel that on the rocky shore
First broke the oozy oyster's pearly coat
And risked the living morsel down his throat.

Fixed.

Jobley—I hear that young Munniman is in financial difficulties. I thought his uncle left him a fixed income. Dobley—He did, but it's fixed so that Munniman can get only a little of it at a time.

Shed Your Cares.

Form a habit of throwing off before going to bed at night all the cares and anxieties of the day—everything which can possibly cause mental wear and tear or deprive you of rest.

It requires much less philosophy to take things as they come

Methodist Appointments.

Following are the appointments of the ministers of the Methodist Episcopal church made at the meeting of Conference at Tyrone. The first is the Altoona district :

Presiding elder, Benjamin C. Conner

Bellefonte, James B. Stein, John A. Wood, Jr.

Centre and Sandy Ridge, George E Taylor (supply).

Clearfield, Morris E. Swartz.

Half Moon, Rollin S. Taylor.

Houtzdale, Richard Brooks.

Howard, Ellsworth M. Aller.

Lumber City, Theodore S. Faus.

Milesburg and Unionville, Marshall C. Piper.

Mill Hall, James J. Resh.

Penn's Valley, George W. McIlnay.

Philipsburg, Samuel D. Wilson.

Pleasant Gap, William L. Chilcoat (supply).

Port Matilda, John B. Durkee (supply).

Ramey, Jacob H. Diebel.

Salona and Lamar, Isaiah J. Reeser.

Shawville, John R. Melroy.

Snow Shoe, Harry J. Schuchart.

State College, Charles C. Snavely.

Danville district—Elysburg, Charles W. Rishell.

Jeanesville and Audenried, George W. Faus.

Superannuate, John W. Leckie.

Harrisburg district — Duncannon, Edgar R. Heckman.

Juniata district—Mifflintown, Isaac Heckman.

Mount Union, George E. King.

Williamsport district—Woolrich and Avis, Michael S. Derstine.

Graduation Exercises.

The Millheim High School graduation exercises Tuesday evening was a most delightful affair. The earnestness with which the young ladies and gentlemen entered into the reading of their essays and delivery of their orations ; the happy mien and liberal applause of the large audience all indicated that Millheim is aroused, fully aroused, and is now enjoying the fruits of a better educational sentiment.

The closing remarks of the valedictorian on this occasion should havethe effect of opening wider the purse for education in that town.

Refused License.

The Coburn House was refused license. Transfer notices were published, but now there is no license to transfer.

Thomas Barner and Christ North were granted hotel licenses at Philipsburg.

Some people never come to a definite conclusion, and wouldn't recognize it if they did.

Harris Township.

At a meeting of the joint consistory of the Boalsburg charge held in St. John's Reformed church, Boalsburg, Saturday, L. Mothersbaugh was elected primarius delegate and R. B. Harrison, secundus, to represent the charge on the floor of Classis, which will convene in Lewistown, May 16th. From the report of the deacons it was found that the charge is in good condition financially, and thus the delegates will be able to make a good report to Classis.

A number of young people from this place attended the commencement exercises of the Ferguson township high school, held in Pine Grove Mills Wednesday evening. After the exercises all participated in a bountiful banquet.

The play, " Uncle Rube," performed by the students of the high school, on Friday evening, was so pleasing that a repetition of it was requested for Saturday evening. Twenty-seven dollars were realized, which will be devoted to the library for the school. After the entertainment the ladies interested in the reading room furnished refreshments, thereby realizing a snug sum for that library.

Frank Young left on Monday for Philadelphia where he will be engaged in a lucrative business.

Charles Mothersbaugh returned on Monday from a two months' stay in the Mountain City.

Master Robert Meyer came from Bellefonte to this place last week and had a jolly good time with the boys and girls here before going to his new home at Centre Hall.

Mrs. Harriet Korman, of Mackeyville, is spending the Lenten season with Centre county friends.

Miss Margaret Weber, of State College, visited in Boalsburg.

N. W. Meyer enjoyed the hospitality of the Burkholder brothers, at Centre Hill, on Saturday.

The reception given by Mr. and Mrs. George Mitchell in honor of Mr. and Mrs. John Mitchell was one of the most pleasing events of the season and was enjoyed by a number of their associates from this locality.

The ladies of the Presbyterian missionary society held their monthly meeting at the home of Miss Margaret Lytle.

Calvin Bottorf and Stuart Jordan, of Potter township, bought a horse from H. C. Shirk.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Boal returned last week from Washington, D. C., for a week's stay at their home near Boalsburg.

Miss Emma Rowe, of Walnut Grove, spent a few days in Boalsburg.

S. J. Wagner brought a horse from Altoona for Cyrus Durst.

D. C. Thomas sold a fine gray horse to S. J. Wagner for $220.

Solomon Lohr is sporting a team of gray mules.

L. Gettig, of Bellefonte, was around among the farmers Monday, buying fat cattle.

Miss Gertrude Wieland will open a school for primary scholars April 30th, to continue five weeks.

Following are some of those who have changed their places of residence this spring : Harry Gilmer moved to the Jared Kreamer farm, east of Rebersburg ; Charles Wright to a farm near Tyrone ; J. Kustenborder to the Mitchell farm, near Lemont ; H. C. Shirk to Centre Hall ; W. G. Mothersbaugh to place vacated by Mr. Shirk ; Robert Corl from Pleasant Gap to Boalsburg ; Mrs. Henrietta Dale and daughter, Miss Anna, from Oak Hall to Boalsburg ; Miss Sara Stover from Bellefonte to Boalsburg ; Adam Krumrine from Tusseyville to Boalsburg ; Robert Hoy came from Altoona to the Peter Hoy farm and will assist his brother Solomon, who lives on the Leech farm ; Charles Nevel, a lad from Fruittown, came as a helper on the Locust Grove farm ; Geo. D. Fortney moves to the Benjamin Stamm farm, and Mrs. Emma Stamm will occupy another house on the same premises ; Mr. and Mrs. John Mitchell will begin housekeeping at Lemont ; George Hettinger will be the tenant on Mrs. John Wert's farm ; W. H. Hettinger on the Kimport farm.

LOCALS.

How about it ? Have you examined the label on your Reporter lately ?

The west bound train was very late Wednesday morning, occasioned by a break down.

The Patrons Rural Telephone Company will meet at the Garman House, Bellefonte, today (Thursday).

Miss Roxanna Brisbin was home Sunday from Bellefonte, where she is engaged in the millinery establishment of Miss M. Snyder.

The Centre Hall High School, Prof. J. F. Bitner, principal, will close Thursday. The Grammar school, James B. Strohm, teacher, will finish next week.

Mrs. W. Frank Bradford is in Lewistown this week, assisting her brother, Porter W. Odenkirk, to move. Mr. Odenkirk recently was offered a handsome advance on his home, and sold it.

Messrs. T. M. Gramley and W. F. McClellan, of Spring Mills, were in Centre Hall Tuesday to attend to some matters relative to the transfer of real estate. Mr. Gramley released to J. W. Mitterling the Durst house, and Mr. McClellan was here to arrange for a deed for the Rearick property purchased by him at Spring Mills.

$ The Best Goods For The Least Money $

A Dollar Goes a $ Great Ways

When you make your purchases at Rearick Brothers

Up-to-date Furniture Dealers

Of Penn's Valley.

You will find at our store a full assortment of

Side Boards Also a great variety of

Rocking Chairs WALL PAPER

Bureaus, Etc. at the lowest prices.

Our Picture Framing Department Is Very Complete.

See our new patterns of Wall Paper

Rearick Brothers.

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CENTRE HALL, PA.

...The Index...

Bellefonte, Pa.

Our Picture Framing Department is now in full swing.

New Mouldings
Prompt Work
Fair Prices

are giving us liberal business. We are thankful for it.

Bring *your* picture to us. The frame will be right, the price right, and above all, we will not keep you waiting for it. All work finished in one or two days.

...The Index...

BATTLEFIELD NURSERIES

C. A. Stoner, Prop.
Gettysburg, Pa.

Healthy and hardy fruits and ornamental

Trees, Shrubs, Vines, Roses

Etc. Special attention given to orchard planters.

ASTONISHINGLY LOW PRICES

WRITE TO-DAY

o. apr 12

PENNSYLVANIA... RAILROAD

Schedule in Effect January 1st, 1906

Trains Leave Centre Hall

FOR MOMTANDON and intermediate stations, Sunbury, Harrisburg, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Wilkesbarre, Scranton and Williamsport : 7.17 a. m., 2.35 p. m. week-days.

FOR WASHINGTON, 7.17 a. m. week-days.

FOR ELMIRA and intermediate stations, 2.35 p. m. week days.

FOR BELLEFONTE, Tyrone, and intermediate stations, 8.16 a. m., 3.36 p. m. week days.

FOR ALTOONA and Pittsburg, 3.36 p. m. week-days.

FOR LOCK HAVEN and intermediate stations, 8.16 a. m. week days.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager
J. R. WOOD, Passenger Traffic Manager
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
Week Days.

WESTWARD.				EASTWARD.		
P M	A M	P M	STATIONS.	P M	A M	P M
1 38	5 40	5 42	Montandon	8 05	9 10	4 30
1 48	6 30	5 50	Lewisburg	7 55	9 00	4 20
1 55	6 38	5 57	Biehl	6 36	8 52	4 13
2 00	6 42	6 02	Vicksburg	6 30	8 48	4 08
2 08	6 50	6 10	Mifflinburg	6 20	8 40	4 00
2 20	7 02		Millmont		8 29	3 49
2 27	7 09		Glen Iron		8 22	3 42
2 55	7 37		Paddy Mountain		7 55	3 15
3 05	7 47		Coburn		7 47	3 05
3 12	7 53		Zerby		7 39	2 58
3 21	8 02		Rising Springs		7 30	2 49
3 28	8 08		Penn Cave		7 24	2 42
3 36	8 16		Centre Hall		7 17	2 35
3 42	8 22		Gregg		7 11	2 28
3 49	8 29		Linden Hall		7 05	2 21
3 54	8 33		Oak Hall		7 00	2 16
3 58	8 37		Lemont		6 56	2 12
4 03	8 42		Dale Summit		6 52	2 08
4 12	8 52		Pleasant Gap		6 43	1 58
4 16	8 55		Axemann		6 39	1 55
4 20	9 00		Bellefonte		6 35	1 50

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a. m., 7.25 a. m. 9.45 a. m., 1.15, and 5.25 p. m., returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.27 a. m. 10.03 a. m., 4.50 and 8.12 p. m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.16 and 9.52 a. m. and 4.39 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.25 a. m., 10.00 a. m. and 4.48 p. m.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager
J. R. WOOD, Pass. Traffic Mgr.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Pass'ger Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA
Condensed Time Table. Week Days.

Read Down.			Stations	Read Up.		
No. 1	No3	No5		No6	No4	No2
A.M.	P M	P M	Lv. Ar.	P M	P M	A M
7 10	2 45	7 05	BELLEFONTE	9 40	5 20	9 40
7 21	2 56	7 16	Nigh	9 27	5 07	9 27
7 26	3 01	7 21	Zion	9 21	5 01	9 21
7 33	3 08	7 28	Hecla Park	9 15	4 55	9 15
7 35	3 10		Dunkles	9 13	4 52	9 13
7 39	3 14	7 33	HUBLERSBURG	9 09	4 48	9 09
7 43	3 18	7 38	Snydertown	9 06	4 44	9 05
7 45	3 20	7 40	Nittany	9 04	4 41	9 02
7 47	3 22	7 43	Huston	9 02	4 38	9 00
7 51	3 26	7 48	LAMAR	8 59	4 35	8 57
7 53	3 28	7 50	Clintondale	8 56	4 32	8 54
7 57	3 32	7 54	Krider's Spring	8 52	4 28	8 51
8 01	3 36	7 59	Mackeyville	8 48	4 23	8 46
8 07	3 42		Cedar Springs	8 42	4 17	8 40
8 10	3 45	8 07	Salona	8 40	4 15	8 38
8 15	3 50	8 12	MILL HALL	8 35	4 10	8 33
			(N. Y. Central and Hudson River R. R.)			
11 45		9 04	Jersey Shore	3 26		7 52
12 20		9 35	Arr. W'msport Lve	2 50		7 20
12 29		11 30	Lve. W'msport Arr.	2 30		6 50
			(Philad. & Reading Ry.)			
7 30		6 50	PHILA	8 36	11 30	
10 20		9 02	NEW YORK	4 30	9 00	
			(Via Philad.)			
P. M.		A. M.		A. M.		P. M
10 40			Ar New York Lv	4 00		
			(Via Tamaqua)			

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent

Reed's Enameled Cooking Utensils

We are headquarters for "REEDS SUPERIOR ENAMELED KITCHEN WARE" which is the best that can be had regardless of price. If you need any ware for the kitchen, don't buy tin that rusts, and is worthless in a very short time, but come here buy them in "Reed's Enamel," which is perfectly sanitary, well made of good grade steel, double coated with an extra grade of gray enamel, guaranteed not to crack or blister

CONSIDER THESE PRICES.

Large Dishpans	$1.00	Coffee Pots	75c
Tea Kettles	$1.00	Sauce	40c

Kreamer and Son

CENTRE HALL, PA.

SPECIAL FARMERS TELEPHONE CO.

The convenience of the city added to the delights of the country. The farmer and market in touch. Information from nearest railway station available. Doctor always within speedy call with . . . . FARMERS' TELEPHONE SERVICE

PENNSYLVANIA TELEPHONE CO
Contract Dept., Bellefonte, Pa.

The Centre Hall Roller Flouring Mills.

J. H. & S. E. WEBER, Proprietors

WHITE LILLY FLOUR and MILL FEEDS

The Highest Market Prices will be paid for all kinds of Grain—Wheat, Corn, Oats, Barley, Rye, Buckwheat.

Baled Hay and Straw will be bought at all times, at the best prices the market will afford.

COAL All sizes of Coal, the best Grades of Coal to be had, always on hand. We invite school boards to consult with us before placing orders for fuel.

TO THE NEW BEGINNERS....

We will save you money if you buy anything of us from A COOK STOVE to A PIANO, or that in the Furniture Line. Give us a trial.

Smith Bros., Spring Mills, Pa.

STATIONERY

At reduced Prices.

BOX PAPER

10c to 35c. Tablets, 5c to 20c

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

Lead Pencils, Pens, Crayons, etc.

F. E. WIELAND, Linden Hall

Ever Get Bilious?

Know all about sick-headaches? Suffered the nausea of indigestion? Often lost your appetite? Been out-o'-sorts time and time again? Then always keep on hand the exact remedy—Ayer's Pills. They make wrong livers right! All vegetable. Sold for 60 years.

We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Before that cough turns into a serious throat or lung trouble, stop it with

Jayne's Expectorant Cures Coughs and Colds

It has proved its real value during 75 years.

Ask your druggist for it.

Jayne's Expectorant Cures Coughs and Colds

For 75 years the favorite family medicine for throat and lungs.

THE ONLY ONE

There is only One Genuine—Syrup of Figs,

The Genuine is Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

The full name of the company, California Fig Syrup Co., is printed on the front of every package of the genuine.

The Genuine—Syrup of Figs—is for Sale, in Original Packages Only, by Reliable Druggists Everywhere

Knowing the above will enable one to avoid the fraudulent imitations made by piratical concerns and sometimes offered by unreliable dealers. The imitations are known to act injuriously and should therefore be declined.

Buy the genuine always if you wish to get its beneficial effects. It cleanses the system gently yet effectually, dispels colds and headaches when bilious or constipated, prevents fevers and acts best on the kidneys, liver, stomach and bowels, when a laxative remedy is needed by men, women or children. Many millions know of its beneficial effects from actual use and of their own personal knowledge. It is the laxative remedy of the well-informed.

Always buy the Genuine—Syrup of Figs

MANUFACTURED BY THE

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

San Francisco, Cal.

Louisville, Ky. New York, N.Y.

PRICE FIFTY CENTS PER BOTTLE

Bought Wife for Baby Grandson.

Dr. Emily D. Smith tells a story of an incident that came under her notice at the hospital at Ing Hok, China. A woman with a girl baby came to see her little boy, who was under the doctor's care. Another old woman, who was there to see her daughter in the girls' school, saw the girl baby, and coveted her for a wife for her baby grandson. She finally struck a bargain, but instead of buying the baby its mother insisted on giving the old woman 20 cents as a dowry for her little girl, and the women parted each pleased with herself.

League for Upright Writing.

In Paris a "League for Upright Writing" has been formed, and it takes a phrase from Georges Sand as its motto: "Upright writing on horizontal paper with the body held straight." The league crusades against the English style of writing slanting and angular, which, it says, is no longer really taught in England or America. Slanting writing is said to cause short sight, "scholiosis," and many other optical troubles.

Doctor Brigham Says

MANY PHYSICIANS PRESCRIBE

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

The wonderful power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound over the diseases of womankind is not because it is a stimulant not because it is a palliative but simply because it is the most wonderful tonic and reconstructor ever discovered to act directly upon the generative organs, positively curing disease and restoring health and vigor.

Marvelous cures are reported from all parts of the country by women who have been cured, trained nurses who have witnessed cures and physicians who have recognized the virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and are fair enough to give credit where it is due.

If physicians dared to be frank and open, hundreds of them would acknowledge that they constantly prescribe Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in severe cases of female ills, as they know by experience it can be relied upon to effect a cure. The following letter proves it.

Dr. S. C. Brigham, of 4 Brigham Park, Fitchburg, Mass., writes:

"It gives me great pleasure to say that I have found Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound very efficacious, and often prescribe it in my practice for female difficulties.

"My oldest daughter found it very beneficial for a female trouble some time ago, and my youngest daughter is now taking it for a female weakness, and is surely gaining in health and strength.

"I freely advocate it as a most reliable specific in all diseases to which women are subject, and give it honest endorsement."

Women who are troubled with painful or irregular periods, bloating (or flatulency), weakness of organs, displacements, inflammation or ulceration, can be restored to perfect health and strength by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. If advice is needed write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. She is daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham and for twenty-five years has been advising sick women free of charge. No other living person has had the benefit of a wider experience in treating female ills. She has guided thousands to health. Every suffering woman should ask for and follow her advice if she wants to be strong and well.

At the general postoffice, Nottingham, England, a notice has been posted already warning the public to get their Christmas parcels posted early for the South African mails.

STOPS BELCHING BY ABSORPTION —NO DRUGS—A NEW METHOD.

A Box of Wafers Free—Have You Acute Indigestion, Stomach Trouble, Irregular Heart, Dizzy Spells, Short Breath, Gas on the Stomach?

Bitter Taste—Bad Breath—Impaired Appetite—A feeling of fullness, weight and pain over the stomach and heart, sometimes nausea and vomiting, also fever and sick headache?

What causes it? Any one or all of these: Excessive eating and drinking—abuse of spirits—anxiety and depression—mental effort—mental worry and physical fatigue—bad air—insufficient food—sedentary habits—absence of teeth—bolting of food.

If you suffer from this slow death and miserable existence, let us send you a sample box of Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers absolutely free. No drugs. Drugs injure the stomach.

It stops belching and cures a diseased stomach by absorbing the foul odors from undigested food and by imparting activity to the lining of the stomach, enabling it to thoroughly mix the food with the gastric juices, which promotes digestion and cures the disease. This offer may not appear again.

476 GOOD FOR 25c. 145

Send this coupon with your name and address and your druggist's name and 10c. in stamps or silver, and we will supply you a sample free if you have never used Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers, and will also send you a certificate good for 25c. toward the purchase of more Belch Wafers. You will find them invaluable for stomach trouble; cures by absorption. Address MULL'S GRAPE TONIC CO., 128 3d Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

Give Full Address and Write Plainly.

All druggists, 50c. per box, or by mail upon receipt of price. Stamps accepted.

SCHEME HAS SOME DRAWBACKS.

Pretty Hard to Utilize Elephants in Generating Electricity.

A correspondent in India has sent us a copy of the following inquiry that has been received from a native public works department: "We have a number of elephants in the State. I propose to utilize them in working dynamos for six hours every day and generating electricity, to store it in batteries and use it at night for lighting streets. I shall feel obliged if you will please give me the information required in the statement accompanying: 1. How many electrical units will an elephant of ordinary strength, working six hours, produce? 2. Cost of dynamos required. 3. Cost of gear required to work it by elephants. 4. Cost of battery to store the electricity."

The mechanical equivalent of the power of an elephant is probably known in India, but we have not been able to find it in textbooks published here. Probably, as compared with that of a horse, it varies as their respective weights. A central station containing a score of elephants walking round like mill horses, or climbing ramps that slipped away under their feet, would be rather a painful spectacle. Apart from this, however, we see no way in which the enterprising department in question could utilize the source of power at their disposal. We do not suppose elephants could be trained to raise water in their trunks and spurt it on a Pelton wheel; nor as we have no means of calculating the force of a jet of this kind, we are not able to recommend this means.—Engineering.

Out of the Long Ago.

Pocahontas had just performed the rescue act.

"And your name?" she asked.

"John Smith," he replied.

Crazed with grief over the thought that the man she had rescued was not named Reginald Worthington, she gave a low sob and crept from the scene.

Cures Cancer, Blood Poison and Rheumatism.

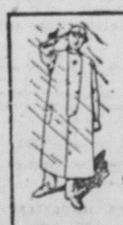
If you have blood poison producing eruptions, pimples, ulcers, swollen glands, bumps and risings, burning, itching skin, copper-colored spots or rash on the skin, mucous patches in mouth or throat, falling hair, bone pains, old rheumatism or foul catarrh, take Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) It kills the poison in the blood; soon all sores, eruptions heal, hard swellings subside, aches and pains stop and a perfect cure is made of the worst cases of Blood Poison.

For cancer, tumors, swellings, eating sores, ugly ulcers, persistent pimples of all kinds, take B. B. B. It destroys the cancer poison in the blood, heals cancer of all kinds, cures the worst humors or suppurating swellings. Thousands cured by B. B. B. after all else fails. B. B. B. composed of pure botanic ingredients. Improves the digestion, makes the blood pure and rich, stops the awful itching and all sharp, shooting pains. Thoroughly tested for thirty years. Druggists, $1 per large bottle, with complete directions for home cure. Sample free and prepaid by writing Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and free medical advise also sent in sealed letter.

It is easy for a man to behave after he breaks into the has-been class.

Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullen is Nature's great remedy—Cures Coughs, Colds, Croup and Consumption, and all throat and lung troubles. At druggists, 25c., 50c., and $1.00 per bottle.

The poor we have always with us—especially poor excuses.



THE SIGN OF THE FISH

TOWER'S FISH BRAND

has stood for the BEST during seventy years of increasing sales.

Remember this when you want waterproof oiled coats, suits, hats, or horse goods for all kinds of wet work.

WE GUARANTEE EVERY GARMENT. 418

A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, MASS. U. S. A.
TOWER CANADIAN CO. Limited TORONTO, CAN.

FROM GLOOM TO JOY

is a short road if the gloom is caused by a disordered stomach, constipation or biliousness.

PARSONS' PILLS

through their quiet, but effective action, change gloom into joy. Try them. Price 25c., five bottles $1. All druggists.

I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

PENSION FOR AGE. A new order will give pension for age. Free of charge. No Pension, No Pay. Address W. H. WILLS, Wills Building, 312 Indiana Ave., Washington, D. C. Patents and Trade Marks Solicited.

HAVE YOU EITHER $5 or $10

or a few idle hours a week? If so, we can show you the way to provide a safe, sure and large income for life. Experience unnecessary. Information free. Write today. AERO CONCENTRATOR COMPANY, Tract Society Building, New York City.

ONCE THE SOUP SCHOOL,

BUT NOW IT HAS A MORE DIGNIFIED NAME.

"Ethical Culture" in Fact—A New York Institution Where Boys and Girls of All Creeds, Races and Classes of Society Work Together.

Right in the heart of New York city, where aristocracy is striving with anarchy, capital with labor, opulence with simplicity, there is a school with 500 pupils all working together to train heads and hands to become good citizens, whether boys or girls; to become good workers, whether lawyers or carpenters; to become earnest home-makers and State builders, wether rich or poor.

It has taken thirty years of evolution, says The Craftsman, to bring the school up to its present idea of democracy—thirty years of changes of experimenting with theories, of testing principles. It was begun in the first place by Professor Adler wholly as a class school—of the poorest class. It was started in the Gas District, one of the worst slum sections of New York. Children were allowed to attend mainly because soup was served to the hungry little applicants for knowledge. Out of this condition grew its first tide, "The Soup School;" then as the children became interested it enlarged into the dignity of "The Poor Man's School"—still a class distinction. The final evolution was to the present title, the Ethical Culture School, founded on democratic principles—a school full of the spirit of friendship and helpfulness frankly declaring itself against commercialism, luxuriousness, pleasure seeking—a school for personal progress and to help the progress of the world.

Dr. Felix Adler is still the daily inspiration and helper of this school, as well as the soul of the whole Ethical Culture movement in this country.

History is taught by enabling the children to live through the different periods—weaving, sewing or modeling as the Egyptians or Early Romans or American Indians did.

American history is specialized for all the children in the lower grades, and in every branch of work prepared for them Indian life figures prominently. In the manual training shops they make tents and canoes; in the domestic science classes they have absorbing times building camp fires as Indians built them by striking fire from flint; in due time they cook the corn and eat it, and then their attention will be called to the way in which Indian bread differs from modern bread, and also to the many changes in comfort of living that have been brought about by improvments in industrial arts.

At the same time in the fine art classes they model dishes of all sorts from old Indian pottery and decorate them with primitive designs. They weave Indian baskets in shapes and colors that squaws used long before Columbus came over and upset pleasant primitive ways. After they have built wigwams decorated with totems and woven rugs for the wigwams, modeled pottery for kitchen utensils and make themselves stone implements of war and industry, have evolved an Indian festival for which they have in fine arts class designed costumes and painted scenery, have for that written a play from some incident in Indian history, they are not likely ever to forget the Indian in his relation to the development of the country, and the degree in which he has contributed to both fine arts and industrial arts. Simultaneously the grammer school rooms are teaching the home life of the Indians and their methods of government, their importance as a race and their relation to other nations. And so history is taught from grade to grade, with an ever-widening range of subjects to meet the growing interests of the children.

From being a good worker a boy or girl learns to be a good scholar. If conscience is necessary in making a boat, why not in learning to spell or write? If concentration is important in thinking out a scheme to run a water-wheel, why not in doing mathematics in the class room? If a girl is neat and tidy in making a doll's cradle in the carpenter shop, why not be neat and tidy about her dress at home, about any housekeeping that falls to her lot in helping her mother? If the value of time is learned in bridge building, in athletics, in garden making, why should not the importance of estimating time carefully be acquired for all of life?

Children are trained in the carpenter shop, in the machine shop, in the wood-carving class, to see that bad work is unfair to themselves and to others, that shirking or hiding defects is dishonest and that it is as necessary to be frank and manly in business as it is in play; that there must be ethics in good craftsmanship, and that all ethical instruction is accumulative. Besides good craftsmanship in the shop, children are taught to consider the importance of helpfulness, courtesy and attention.

CLIPPING WORK HORSES.

The Removal of the Coat in Early Spring Strongly Advocated.

A horse is a valuable asset, and should receive the best care possible. He should be well fed, comfortably stabled, carefully groomed and clipped in the early spring. If he receives these attentions he will work well and improve in value. A horse lives under artificial conditions. In his wild state he required none of these attentions, for he was able to look out for himself. The domesticated animal, being worked under conditions that are in themselves artificial, must be kept in condition for such work.

The clipping of a horse in the early spring is now conceded by all the leading veterinarians to be as essential to a horse's well being as shoeing him or giving him a comfortable bed to lie on. Farmers in England and France have been clipping their horses for many years, and American farmers are not slow to realize its advantages. A clipped horse dries out rapidly after a hard day's work, and will rest comfortably. An unclipped horse is liable to catch the heaves, pneumonia and all sorts of colds, rheumatism, etc. More especially is this so in the early spring, when his hair is long and he is "soft." If worked hard he will perspire freely, and the moisture will be held by his long hair, and the food that should go to nourish him will be used to replenish the heat that is being constantly taken from his body by the mass of cold, wet hair. If clipped, the perspiration will evaporate almost as soon as secreted, and when put in the stable he rests comfortably and his food does him good.

Some years ago a Buffalo street car company tested the value of clipping in the following manner: They owned 500 horses, and 250 of these were clipped. A careful record was kept of results, and it was found that of the 250 unclipped horses 153 were afflicted with coughs and pnuemonia, while of the 250 clipped not one case of sickness was reported.

A man would not expect to enjoy very good health if he did hard manual work clothed with heavy underwear, a heavy suit and a fur overcoat, and after perspiring freely, as he naturally would, go to sleep without removing same. It is just as ridiculous to expect a horse to be in perfect health if worked under the same conditions.

If you would get the best returns from your investment in your horse treat him right, and be sure to clip him in the early spring.—Horse Review.

TALE OF LOVE—AND TWO FOOLS.

Not the Kind of Story That Generally Gets Into Books.

Once upon a time, Henry, a young woman and young man fell deeply in love with each other. He fell in love with her because she was the Sweetest Thing. Her lips were like twin rubies, but softer; her cheeks were like blush roses and her hair was like Roman gold; that is, when it was roamin', but generally she kept it done up. Oh, she was a peach! and I should blame no man who possessed no sabe in particular for falling in love with her.

The young woman fell in love with the young man because he was—he was—I'm blessed if I know why she did fall in love with him, Henry, for he was about as knock-kneed, wabble-legged, low-browed, sick-brained an apology for nothing in particular as ever I ran across, and I have met several of the species.

Anyway, they loved each other, and so they concluded to hitch up and trot double. Accordingly they went to a parson, who gave them a double-trotting license and expressed a hope that what God had joined together no man would put asunder, although he had his own suspicions.

Thus were this charming pair united, and he soon discovered that she could neither sew, cook, keep house nor do anything useful, while she discovered that he was not worth the powder to blow him. Oh, I tell you, it was painful, Henry, and after this mutual discovery you should have seen the fur fly. If they had saved the fur instead of throwing it around she might have been the envy of all the ladies in her circle. It is sad to see good fur wasted in such a reckless manner.

It grieves me, Henry, to be compelled to record that this pair now have secured a divorce and each one of them at the present time is engaged in the delightful enterprise of trying to find another fool who will be willing to take chances on trotting with him, or her—and may the Lord be merciful to such an individual, if found!

I realize, Henry, that this is not the sort of love story that generally gets into books, but, on the contrary, it is the variety that gets into life all too frequently. So I guess we may as well have the moral of the pathetic tale.

Moral—When fools hitch, anything may be expected—sometimes they even manage to get along together very nicely.—San Francisco Call.

Milk Kills More Than War.

Thus of a million babies born in France, 200,000 are lost annually by death. Of these the grand majority might be saved if only they were properly treated and above all, thoroughly nourished. Statistics are witness to the fact that infant mortality is nearly always due to malnutrition, which in its turn is caused by milk of poor quality. Of a thousand nurslings that died before they were a year old, over a third on an average perished through digestive disorders. In some cities the average is far higher; in Nantes more than a half, in Troyes nearly four-fifths.

A curious well in Canada produces sand, instead of water. This sand comes up in a fine stream, like a fountain. The force which drives it to the surface from a depth of 100 feet has not yet been discovered.

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Practices in all the courts. Consultation in English and German. Office, Crider's Exchange Building. jy06

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EDWARD ROYER, Proprietor.
Location: One mile South of Centre Hall.
Accommodations first-class. Good bar. Parties wishing to enjoy an evening given special attention. Meals for such occasions prepared on short notice. Always prepared for the transient trade.
RATES: $1.00 PER DAY.

The National Hotel

MILLHEIM, PA.
I. A. SHAWVER, Prop.
First class accommodations for the traveler Good table board and sleeping apartments The choicest liquors at the bar. Stable accommodations for horses is the best to be had. Bus to and from all trains on the Lewisburg and Tyrone Railroad, at Coburn

LIVERY.

Special Effort made to Accommodate Commercial Travelers.....
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Centre Hall, Pa. Penn'a R. R

Penn's Valley Banking Company

CENTRE HALL, PA
W. B. MINGLE, Cashier
Receives Deposits . .
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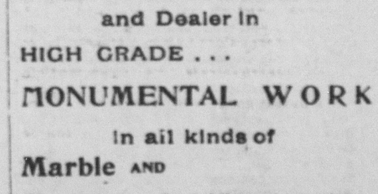
MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS.

H. G. STROHMEIER,
CENTRE HALL, ... PENN.
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
HIGH GRADE . . .
MONUMENTAL WORK
in all kinds of
Marble AND Granite.
Don't fail to get my prices

LADIES



Safe, Quick, Reliable Regulator
Superior to other remedies sold at high prices. Cure guaranteed. Successfully used by over 200,000 Women. Price, 25 Cents, druggists or by mail. Testimonials & booklet free.
Dr. LaFranco, Philadelphia, Pa.

...LEE'S... NEW LIFE TEA

ALWAYS CURES
CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION, SICK HEADACHE,
And imparts new life to the whole system. At all druggists and dealers, 25c, or sent by mail, if your dealer will not supply you. Address,
John D. Langham, Holley, N. Y.

A COLD BROUGHT IT ON.

Severe Congestion of the Kidneys Soon Cured by Doan's Kidney Pills.

Richard M. Pearce, a prominent business man of 231 So. Orange St., Newark, N. J., says: "Working nights during bad weather brought on a heavy cold, aching of the limbs and pain in the back and kidneys. Severe congestion of the kidneys followed. Besides the terrific aching there were whirling headaches, and I became exceedingly weak. My doctor could not help me, and I turned to Doan's Kidney Pills, with the result that the kidney congestion disappeared, and, with it, all the other symptoms. What is more, the cure has lasted for 8 years."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

"MEAN THING" MADE APOLOGY.

And Still It Is Doubtful if Telephone Girl Is Satisfied.

She has bright eyes, rosy cheeks, and an awful estimate of the proper confines of propriety. It is an invariable rule of hers to observe that subtle barrier of modesty which all well ordered young women should observe, and, better still, she prides herself on making the sterner sex observe this barrier in all its invisible but nice distinctions.

Then how this incident must have shocked her.

Being a telephone girl, it is her obnoxious duty to hold converse with the "mean things" of the world—otherwise known as men. The other afternoon a subscriber called for a certain number in Germantown.

"What number did you say?" she cooed.

"Germantown 33333-z, quick."

"I can't understand; please repeat it."

"Blank, blankety, blank, x y z!!"

"Well, if you don't say what number you want I can't give it to you I'm not going to fool here all day."

"Now, keep your shirt on, little girl; keep your shirt on—"

But the subscriber got no further; she slammed up her cam, rushed to the overseer with flaming cheeks, and reported the subscriber. The company rightly said that subscribers had no right to comment on how its employes should treat their wearing apparel, and demanded that the subscriber apologize or lose his 'phone. The subscriber was willing. He called up the girl with the bright eyes and said:

"Are you the young lady whom I just told to keep her shirt on?"

"Yes," was the curt rejoinder.

"Well, possibly I was a little hasty. It may be warm in your office, so now you may take it off."—Philadelphia Telegraph.

Her Scheme.

Nell—May Sharpe won't marry that old Roxley.

Belle—Has she broken off the engagement?

Nell—No, but she's trying to make him mad so that he'll break it. In that way she'll have a chance of getting his money anyway by suing for breach of promise.

The Rock of Refuge.

In Hawaii, one of the Sandwich Islands, there is a spot called the Rock of Refuge. If a criminal reaches this rock uncaptured he is safe as long as he remains there. Usually his family supply him with food until he is able to make his escape, but he is never allowed to return to his own tribe.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer, $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila, Pa.

As trade now stands, there is not enough gold out of the earth.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c. a bottle

The Vienna police are about to experiment with a phonograph.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

With LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, price, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation

False teeth will not be in demand in Germany.

NO REST NIGHT OR DAY.

With Irritating Skin Humor—Hair Began to Fall Out—Wonderful Result From Cuticura Remedies.

"About the latter part of July my whole body began to itch. I did not take much notice of it at first, but it began to get worse all the time, and then I began to get uneasy and tried all kinds of baths and other remedies that were recommended for skin humors, but I became worse all the time. My hair began to fall out and my scalp itched all the time. Especially at night, just as soon as I would get in bed and get warm, my whole body would begin to itch, and my finger nails would keep it irritated, and it was not long before I could not rest night or day. A friend asked me to try the Cuticura Remedies, and I did, and the first application helped me wonderfully. For about four weeks I would take a hot bath every night and then apply the Cuticura Ointment to my whole body, and I kept getting better, and by the time I used four boxes of Cuticura I was entirely cured and my hair stopped falling out. D. E. Blankenship, 319 N. Del. St., Indianapolis, Ind. Oct. 27, 1905."

Friends of John Mack declare the Philadelphia & Western is built for steam road proposition.

COMMERCIAL

R. G. Dun's "Weekly Review of Trade" says: Total distribution of Spring merchandise received a check because of the heavy snowfall and severe storms in many sections of the country, but some offset is noted in renewed inquiry for Winter goods, and there is no interruption to the activity of shipping departments. Confidence in the future is remarkably bright, and the outlook would be far better than ever before at this season if the fuel uncertainty were removed. Manufacturing plants operate close to maximum capacity in the leading industries, and it is an evidence of no little significance that many mills cannot undertake deliveries before 1907. While those are extreme cases, it is a common thing to find production engaged for several months in advance.

One of the best features of the iron and steel industry is the steady demand for steel rails.

No decrease is noted in the activity of textile mills, producers exhibiting persistent confidence in the future.

Bradstreet's says: Wheat, including flour, exports from the United States for the week are 2,293,012 bushels, against 2,010,237 last year, 1,044,595 this week last year, 1,801,845 in 1904, and 2,401,987 in 1903.

Corn exports for the week are 3,173,826 bushels, against 2,335,282 last week, 2,976,836 a year ago, 1,527,676 in 1904, and 3,618,210 in 1903.

WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Baltimore,—FLOUR—Firm and unchanged. Receipts, 3,783 barrels; exports, 22,729 barrels.

WHEAT—Firmer. Spot, contract, 83¼@83½; March, 83¼@83½; April, 83½@83¾; May, 84¼@84½; steamer No. 2 red, 81¼@81½; Southern on grade, 76¾@83¼.

CORN—Firmer. Spot, 48¾@48⅞; March 48¾@48⅞; April, 49⅛@49¼; May, 50@50⅛; July, 51 asked; steamer mixed, 47¼@47½. Receipts, 14,976 bushels; exports, 366,895. Southern white corn, 47¾@49¼; Southern yellow corn, 46½@48½.

OATS—Firmer. No. 2 white, 37@37½; No. 3 white, 36@36½; No. 2 mixed, 35@35½. Receipts, 10,340 bushels; exports, 40 bushels.

RYE—Firm. No. 2 Western, 65@65½ export; 68@70 domestic. Receipts, 986 bushels.

BUTTER—Steady and unchanged. Fancy imitation, 20@21; fancy creamery, 28@29; fancy ladle, 17@18; store packed, 14@15.

EGGS—Steady and unchanged, at 15.

CHEESE—Firm and unchanged. Large, September, 14¼; November, 14; medium, September, 14¼; November, 14; small, 14@14¾.

SUGAR—Steady and unchanged. Coarse granulated, 5; fine, 5.

New York,—WHEAT—Receipts, 73,000 bushels; exports, 148,211 bushels; sales, 4,800,000 bushels futures; spot firm; No. 2 red, 86 nominal elevator; No. 2 red, 89 nominal f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 89 f. o. b. afloat.

CORN—Receipts, 37,625 bushels; exports, 167,003 bushels; spot firm. No. 2 54 elevator, and 51¼ f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow, 52¼; No. 2 white, 52¼.

OATS—Receipts, 33,000 bushels; exports, 7,955 bushels; spot firm; mixed oats, 26@32 pounds, 35½; natural white, 30@33 pounds, 36@37; clipped white, 38@40 pounds, 37½@39¼.

FLOUR—Receipts, 13,818 barrels; exports, 23,792 barrels. Dull but firm.

POULTRY—Alive, firm; Western chickens, 11½; fowls, 14½; turkeys, 16@18. Dressed, irregular; Western chickens, 10@13; turkeys, 14@19; fowls, 11@14½.

EGGS—Barely steady. Receipts, 11,571. Western firsts, 15½@15¾.

LARD—Firm. Western steamed, 8.40@8.50 nominal; refined, firm.

COTTONSEED OIL—Firm. Prime crude, f. o. b. mills, 26½; do. yellow, 33@34.

SUGAR—Raw, steady; fair refining, 3 1-16; centrifugal, 96 test, 3 9-16; molasses sugar, 2¾; refined quiet.

Live Stock.

New York,—BEEVES—Receipts, 3,479. Good, medium and light steers, steady; others slow, and 10@15c off; 4 cars unsold. Bulls, firm. Medium and common cows, steady; fat cows, strong. Steers, 4.95@5.67½; oxen, 4.50; bulls, 3.25@4.60; cows, 2.10@4.20.

CALVES—Market steady, and prime heavy, firm. Common to prime veals, 4.00@9.00; few choice, 9.50. Dressed calves, strong; city dressed veals, 9@13½c per pound; country dressed, 8@11½c.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep, nominal; very little inquiry for lambs; 8 cars held over. Medium to good lambs, 7.00@7.40; choice natives would sell at 7.50 or upward, but none here.

HOGS—Market steady; good State hogs sold at 7.00.

Chicago,—CATTLE—Market steady; common to prime steers, 3.85@6.40; cows, 3.65@4.60; heifers, 2.75@5.35; bulls, 2.60@4.25; calves, 3.00@7.00; stockers and feeders, 2.75@4.75.

HOGS—Market 5c higher. Choice to prime heavy, 6.50@6.52½; medium to good heavy, 6.45@6.50; butcher weights, 6.45@6.52½; good to choice heavy mixed, 6.45@6.47½; packing, 6.10@6.45.

SHEEP—Market, sheep steady; lambs, best, 10c higher; others steady. Sheep, 4.50@6.25; yearlings, 5.75@6.40; lambs, 4.75@6.85.

MUCH IN LITTLE.

The adverse vote of Bath, England, on Carnegie's offer of $65,000 for a public library was taken by means of postal cards sent out by the city council.

Queen Wilhelmna of Holland is bearing the cost of concerts given by well-known singers in the slum quarters of The Hague. Only the poorest people are allowed to attend.

Vice Consul General Westacott, of London, reports that, with its extensive tramway lines as feeders, the Underground Electric Railway Company of London, when its present schemes are perfected, offer new accomodation for 600,000,000 passengers annually over more than 100 miles of trackage.

A woman who appeared in a London police court the other day was described as a "pawning agent." She makes her living by pawning things for her neighbors, who pay her a commission because they believe she can secure larger loans than they could.

WORTH QUOTING

Only a few years ago William Waldorf Astor landed in England an obscure multi-millionaire, muses the Kansas City Star. Now His Gracious Majesty, Edward VII., has condescended to appoint Mr. Astor's son a second lieutenant. There is nowhere in the wide world where sturdy American pluck cannot succeed.

Lecturing before a London audience on the importance of house cleaning, an English scientist asserted that as much dust as can be placed on a pin point yields no fewer than 3,000 colonies of living germs. The majority of these germs are representative of disease.

Notwithstanding the anxious inquiry as to what is to become of the educated woman, the women of America seem to be steadily pursuing the paths that leads to the higher education. The degree of doctor of jurisprudence has just been conferred on a woman for the first time by the University of Chicago, Miss T. Breckenridge, of Kentucky, being the successful candidate.

The Chinese boycott upon the trade of this country is not so serious as it has been represented. According to the Monthly Summary of Commerce and Finance the exports of the United States to China in the seven months ending with January, 1906, amounted in value to $28,862,680, against $23,432,948 in the corresponding period of the preceding year. There is little cause to complain of that kind of a boycott.

The Czar will concede his Russians a parliament; but it will only be his play-thing. It will be called together and dispersed at his pleasure. He will appoint one-half of the members of the upper house. Its authority will be limited on every hand by prerogative, and its members will be sworn to fealty to the Emperor of Holy Russia. It is most evident that the great autocrat puts no trust in the good will of his subjects. He cannot expect that they will trust him.

The Pottawatomie Indians are about all in, announces the Holton, (Kan.) Recorder. Their lands are being sold rapidly, their annuities from the Government are decreasing, and when they draw their head-right money the young bucks hurry off to the joint towns and squander it in drinking and gambling. Already the Indian traders, who formerly gave the red men unlimited credit, are tightening the reins and establishing more of a cash basis in their dealings.

Lecturing upon the "Hygiene of the Home," at the Hygienic Institute, London, Mr. Somerville Hastings advocated the abolition of carpets, hangings, and everything that could harbor dirt and dust. The quantity of dust that would lie on the point of a pin was sufficient in which to rear 3,000 colonies of germs, most of them nocuous to human beings. Our hardy forefathers of the reigns of Mary, Elizabeth and James I. never washed face, hands, or clothing, and a bath was unknown. King James confined his personal ablutions to wiping the tips of his fingers with a damp napkin. Only students of history knew the horrors of life in the Middle Ages. It was almost inconceivably dirty.

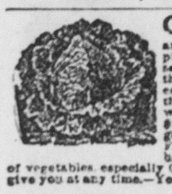
Macninery is the cornerstone of modern society, the very foundation on which law, science, ethics, the arts, even the State itself rests, declares the Reader. It is so new that we do not yet know its poetry. We do not yet understand. Only two generations have lived beside the highway of steam, only one has seen the Bessemer converter transform the blacksmith into the master builder of ships and towers. The sewing machine, the far speaker, the typewriter, are common things of today, accepted as a matter of daily convenience, and yet are they teachers of the people. Machines that come close to our lives and homes insensibly teach truth, precision, the adjustment of universal laws to human needs, respect for that wise American idea that labor saved is labor released for higher and nobler toil. The machine is the head master in the high school of the race.

A world's famine in iron within the next century is the prediction of United States Consul General Mason of Paris, in a report in which he discusses the subject exhaustively. Mr. Mason says it is well known that the high-class ores of the lake district of America will, at the present rate of consumption, become exhausted within less than fifty years. The Mesaba deposits, with the present annual output of 12,000,000 tons, or thereabouts, will not outlast twenty-five years. It requires only a simple calculation to demonstrate that a continued yearly consumption of 35,000,000 tons of ore by the iron and steel industries of the United States, will, within the lifetime of persons now living, eat away entirely the 1,100,000,000 tons which, according to the report of Swedish experts, constitute this country's entire workable supply as at present known. Mr. Mason holds that there is but one remedy, and that is for American iron masters to secure by all practical means the largest possible supply of ore from other countries.

GOOD, big "mealy" potatoes can not be produced without a liberal amount of POTASH in the fertilizer—not less than ten per cent. It must be in the form of Sulphate of POTASH of highest quality.

"Plant Food" and "Truck Farming" are two practical books which tell of the successful growing of potatoes and the other garden truck—sent free to those who write us for them.

Address, GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau St., New York



CABBAGE Plants! CELERY Plants!

and all kinds of garden plants. Can now furnish all kinds of cabbage plants, grown in the open air and will stand great cold. Grown from seeds of the most reliable seedsmen. We use the same plants on our thousand acre truck farm. Plants carefully counted and properly packed. Celery ready last of Dec. Lettuce, onion and Beet plants same time or earlier. Reduced express rates promised, which, when effective, will give us 60 per cent. less than merchandise rates. Prices: Small lots $1.50 per thousand, large lot $1.00 to $1.25 per thousand. F. O. B. Meggetts, S. C. Arlington White Spine Cucumber Seed 60 cents per pound. F. O. B. Meggetts, S. C. The United States Agricultural Department has established an Experimental Station on our farms to test all kinds of vegetables, especially Cabbages. The results of these experiments we will be pleased to give you at any time.—Yours respectfully,—N. H. BLITCH COMPANY, MEGGETTS, S. C.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER. IT WILL PAY ENU14

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 & $3.00 SHOES FOR MEN

W. L. Douglas $4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.

W.L. DOUGLAS SHOES ALL THE PRICES
BEST IN THE WORLD
THE WORLD'S GREATEST SHOE
SOLE AGENTS FOR W.L. DOUGLAS SHOES
ESTABLISHED JULY 6, 1876.
CAPITAL $2,500,000

W. L. DOUGLAS MAKES & SELLS MORE MEN'S $3.50 SHOES THAN ANY OTHER MANUFACTURER IN THE WORLD.

$10,000 REWARD to anyone who can disprove this statement.

If I could take you into my three large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you the infinite care with which every pair of shoes is made, you would realize why W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other $3.50 shoe.

W. L. Douglas Strong Made Shoes for Men, $2.50, $2.00. Boys' School & Dress Shoes, $2.50, $2.00, $1.75, $1.50

CAUTION.—Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes. Take no substitute. None genuine without his name and price stamped on bottom. Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brassy. Write for Illustrated Catalog.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

Must Have Been a Sight.

A magazine editor was sadly praising William Sharp, recently deceased in Sicily, who achieved no little fame as a poet under the pen name of Fiona McLeod.

"Sharp," he said, "wrote melancholy, dreamy things, but he was personally a cheery, vigorous soul. He was one day praising the real literary talent that humble, uneducated people often show in conversation.

"He said that in Londonderry one afternoon he was seated in a barber shop when a farmer entered to get his hair cut. The farmer's locks had an odd, ragged look and the barber, after regarding them scornfully, said:

"'Who cut your hair last, old man?'

"'My wife,' the farmer answered with an awkward smile.

"The barber snorted. 'What did she do it with?' he asked. 'A knife and fork?'"

Matter of Relative Risk.

"I see that Maxim Gorky is in Berlin superintending the production of his play, 'The Children of the Sun,'" said a newspaper correspondent. "Later on he will come to America and I will be glad to shake his thin, cold hand again.

"I met Gorky in St. Petersburg. He is delightful. He told me that a Russian soldier only gets about $2, or 3 rubles, a year—say 5 copecks a day.

"During the war, said Gorky, a private soldier stole a shirt worth half a ruble and was condemned to be shot.

"As he was being led away to death his colonel met him.

"'Ivan, Ivan,' said the colonel reproachfully, 'what a fool you were to risk your life for the sake of 50 copecks.'

"'Colonel,' Ivan answered, 'I risk it every day for 5 copecks.'"

Few Australians in America.

There are only a few Australians distributed throughout the United States, and their number is so small that in most of the official bulletins they come under the head of "unclassified."

There are in New York city less than 500 Australians and the majority of these are such "in name only," having been born in Australia during the temporary residence of their parents. One such case is that of Mme. Melba, the prima donna, who was born in Melbourne, Australia, in 1866, though her home is in England.

The only city in the country in which there is any considerable number of Australians is San Francisco, in which there are about a thousand. Chicago has some 300, and Oakland, a suburb of San Francisco, 250. Once every year the Australians in New York city assemble for fraternal meeting, and it is found usually that the larger number of those present are traveling Australians.

Advice Discounted.

Senator Burrows was asked for advice recently by a newspaper correspondent. He gave the advice, but afterward, smiling and shaking his head, he said.

"Advice is a thing I am always chary about extending. It is, you know, so cheap, so easy.

"A boy, the other day, was pushing a heavy pushcart up a hill. The hill was steep, the boy thin. He bent forward at the work till he was almost horizontal.

"'Hi, boy,' called an old man, 'push the cart up the hill zigzag, from side to side, and you'll find it will go easier.'

The boy snarled back:

"'Not so much o' yer darn advice. Give us a shove.'"

Stinging Retort Deserved.

Corporal James Tanner, commander in chief of the G. A. R., was condemning those who appear to regard the national uniform as a disgrace—those who object to seeing non-commissioned soldiers or sailors in the parquet of a theater or the restaurant of a fashionable hotel.

"Such people," said the veteran, "make me think of a recruiting sergeant whom I used to know in Richmondville—a true patriot.

"This sergeant at the beginning of the civil war urged a rich man's son to enlist.

"'Come on, Hank,' he said earnestly. 'Come on and join the —— New Yorks.'

"The rich man's son sneered.

"'Join the New Yorks!' he cried. 'Not I! I'd rather enter a lunatic asylum than the —— New Yorks.'

"'Well,' said the sergeant, 'no doubt you'd feel more at home there.'"

Uncomfortable Mode of Travel.

Thomas Nelson Page is spending the winter at Nice.

Nice is the largest city on the Riviera and next to Monte Carlo it is the gayest and the most beautiful.

Mountains rise behind the town. Indeed, in that country the shore of the sea is altogether mountainous and the railroad traversing it has innumerable tunnels.

Mr. Page on a February afternoon was taking tea out of doors on the warm and sunlit pier that is called the Palais de la Jetee. He complained of a railroad journey from Genoa that he had made and a young Englishman said: "Well, you came through a lovely country at least."

"Perhaps I did," said Mr. Page, "but it was uncommonly like traveling through a flute."

The Coffee Debate.

The published statements of a number of coffee importers and roasters indicate a "waspy" feeling towards us, for daring to say that coffee is harmful to a percentage of the people.

A frank public discussion of the subject is quite agreeable to us and can certainly do no harm; on the contrary when all the facts on both sides of any question are spread before the people they can thereupon decide and act intelligently.

Give the people plain facts and they will take care of themselves.

We demand facts in this coffee discussion and propose to see that the facts are brought clearly before the people.

A number of coffee importers and roasters have joined a movement to boom coffee and stop the use of Postum Food Coffee and in their newspaper statements undertake to deceive by false assertions.

Their first is that coffee is not harmful.

We assert that one in every three coffee users has some form of incipient or chronic disease; realize for one moment what a terrible menace to a nation of civilized people, when one kind of beverage cripples the energies and health of one-third the people who use it.

We make the assertion advisedly and suggest that the reader secure his own proof by personal inquiry among coffee users.

Ask your coffee drinking friends if they keep free from any sort of aches and ails. You will be startled at the percentage and will very naturally seek to place the cause of disorder on something aside from coffee, whether food, inherited tendencies or something else.

Go deeper in your search for facts.

If your friend admits occasional neuralgia, rheumatism, heart weakness, stomach or bowel trouble, kidney complaint, weak eyes, or approaching nervous prostration induce him or her to make the experiment of leaving off coffee for 10 days and using Postum Food Coffee, and observe the result. It will startle you and give your friend something to think of. Of course, if the person is one of the weak ones and says "I can't quit" you will have discovered one of the slaves of the coffee importer. Treat such kindly, for they seem absolutely powerless to stop the gradual but sure destruction of body and health.

Nature has a way of destroying a part of the people to make room for the stronger. It is the old law of "the survival of the fittest" at work, and the victims are many.

We repeat the assertion that coffee does harm many people, not all, but an army large enough to appall the investigator and searcher for facts.

The next prevarication of the coffee importers and roasters is their statement that Postum Food Coffee is made of roasted peas, beans or corn, and mixed with a low grade of coffee and that it contains no nourishment.

We have previously offered to wager $100,000.00 with them that their statements are absolutely false.

They have not accepted our wager and they will not.

We will gladly make a present of $25,000.00 to any roaster or importer of old fashioned coffee who will accept that wager.

Free inspection of our factories and methods is made by thousands of people each month and the coffee importers themselves are cordially invited. Both Postum and Grape-Nuts are absolutely pure and made exactly as stated.

The formula of Postum and the analysis made by one of the foremost chemists of Boston has been printed on every package for many years and is absolutely accurate.

Now as to the food value of Postum. It contains the parts of the wheat berry which carry the elemental salts such as lime, iron, potash, silica, etc., etc., used by the life forces to rebuild the cellular tissue, and this is particularly true of the phosphate of potash, also found in Grape-Nuts, which combines in the human body with albumen and this combination, together with water, rebuilds the worn out gray matter in the delicate nerve centres all over the body, and throughout the brain and solar plexus.

Ordinary coffee stimulates in an unnatural way, but with many people it slowly and surely destroys and does not rebuild this gray substance so vitally important to the well-being of every human being.

These are eternal facts, proven, well authenticated and known to every properly educated physician, chemist and food expert.

Please remember we never say ordinary coffee hurts everyone.

Some people use it regularly and seem strong enough to withstand its attacks, but there is misery and disease in store for the man or woman who persists in its use when nature protests, by heart weakness, stomach and bowel troubles, kidney disease, weak eyes, or general nervous prostration. The remedy is obvious. The drug caffeine, contained in all ordinary coffee, must be discontinued absolutely or the disease will continue in spite of any medicine and will grow worse.

It is easy to leave off the old fashioned coffee by adopting Postum Food Coffee, for in it one finds a pleasing hot breakfast or dinner beverage that has the deep seal brown color, changing to a rich golden brown when good cream is added. When boiled long enough (15 minutes) the flavor is not that of rank Rio coffee but very like the milder, smooth and high grade Java, but entirely lacking the drug effect of ordinary coffee.

Anyone suffering from disorders set up by coffee drinking (and there is an extensive variety) can absolutely depend upon some measure of relief by quitting coffee and using Postum Food Coffee.

If the disease has not become too strongly rooted, one can with good reason expect it to disappear entirely in a reasonable time after the active cause of the trouble is removed and the cellular tissue has time to naturally rebuild with the elements furnished by Postum and good food.

It's only just plain old common sense.

Now, with the exact facts before the reader, he or she can decide the wise course, looking to health and the power to do things.

If you have any doubt as to the cause of any ache or all you may have, remember the far reaching telegrams of a hurt nervous system travel from heel to head, and it may be well worth your while to make the experiment of leaving off coffee entirely for 10 days and using Postum in its place.

You will probably gather some good solid facts, worth more than a gold mine, for health can make gold and sickness lose it. Besides there's all the fun, for it's like a continuous internal frolic to be perfectly well.

There's a reason for

POSTUM

Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 1906.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, morning; Spring Mills, afternoon.

Lutheran—Centre Hall, morning; Tusseyville, afternoon; Spring Mills, evening.

Reformed—Union, morning; Spring Mills, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

[Appointments not given here have not been reported to this office.]

SALE REGISTER.

SATURDAY, APRIL 21, 2 o'clock, Howard Slabig, 1-2 mile north of Potters Mills: Lot of household goods.

DARE CANDIDATES TREAT?

Attorneys Declare it Would be Considered Illegal by Court and Jury.

An opinion prepared by Harvey J. Heinly, William J. Rourke and Isaac Hieser, expounding their view of the "corrupt practices" act, was presented Saturday to a committee appointed by political candidates and leaders in Berks county who hired the above lawyers to interpret the new law.

Although the opinion is exhaustive, dealing with every phase of the statute's provisions, popular interest was centered on the problem as to the exact latitude a candidate might have in relieving the thirst of the honest voter.

On this point the opinion says: "We believe that the treating of voters by a candidate while on a canvass or at political meetings would properly be regarded by a court and jury as done with intent to influence the voters; would be held to constitute an illegal expenditure within the meaning of the act, and would, therefore be a violation of the act.

"We would say, however, that a man, even though a condidate, may treat his personal friends and associates as he has been accustomed to do, provided it be done without intent to violate the manifest spirit of the act."

Apparently, the only hope for the thirsty lies in cultivating the friendship of candidates or men likely to become candidates. The beer-launched campaign seems to be a thing of the past.

This being the first formal opinion on the act, copies have been made for circulation among candidates of various counties. The local candidates in Berks county will be governed entirely by the opinion as given.

Engraved Cards.

Orders for engraved cards, invitations, etc., taken at this office. The highest class work.

Day School.

The undersigned announces that she will open a school in Centre Hall, beginning April 9, to continue for six weeks. HELEN S. HOSTERMAN,
Centre Hall, Pa.

Boalsburg Normal and Preparatory School.

The spring term of this school will open in the High School room, Monday, April 16th, and continue eight weeks.

Classes will be formed to meet especially the needs of teachers and those preparing to teach. The higher branches will also be taught.

Boarding may be procured at very reasonable rates.

For further information, address
H. C. ROTHROCK,
Principal.

New Comers in Centre Hall.

Among others who are new comers in Centre Hall are:

Ex-Commissioner George L. Goodhart, of Centre Hill.

Ex-Commissioner Philip H. Meyer, of Bellefonte.

H. C. Robinson, lumberman, of Pleasant Gap.

H. C. Shirk, of Boalsburg.

E. C. Wagner, of Tusseyville.

Mrs. George Stover, of Earlystown.

John H. Durst, of Farmers Mills.

William Fiedler, Coburn.

Trial List for Special Court.

Below is given a list of the cases for the special term of court which commences Monday, May 7th:

Clyde E. Shuey vs. Bellefonte Furnace Co.

Fleming & Co. vs. James Davidson.

Leo J. Tierney vs. Snow Shoe Mining Co.

M. J. Averbeck vs. F. P. Blair & Co.

W. H. Johnstonbaugh, et. al., vs. Huyett & McNitt.

J. H. Lingle vs. Lewis Rosenthal.

Geo. T. Brew vs. Christ Sharer, et. al.

Wm. Holt's heirs vs. M. D. Kelley, et. al.

Mary Holt, et. al., vs. M. D. Kelley, et. al.

Letter to J. G. Dauberman.

Centre Hall, Pa.

Dear Sir: This story cuts two ways, and teaches two sets of people.

Father Calvin, Westerly, R. I., had his church and residence painted. Good job; and this is how he went at it.

Measured all carefully—seems to have known Devoe.

Then got bids from the painters, paint to be supplied by them and by him.

Saved $70 by using Devoe.

One of those painters ought to have got that money.

Yours truly
F. W. DEVOE & Co.,
13 New York.

Kreamer & Son sell our paint,

THREATEN TO OPEN BOOKS.

Chairman Cortelyou and Treasurer Bliss Hope to Discourage Further Proceedings.

It is said that Chairman Cortelyou and Treasurer Bliss are contemplating opening up the books of the Republican National committee and making public the list of contributors to the campaign fund in the event of the writ of habeas corpus applied for in the case of George W. Perkins being denied. This would be an excellent move in any event, and should not depend upon any contingency. It would probably disclose that a number of corporations besides life insurance companies had been using their stockholders' money for purposes not contemplated by their charters. It would throw light also perhaps upon other matters of importance and indicate the reasons why certain individuals enjoyed a political pull. Such a statement would add impetus to the movement to prevent corporations from contributing to campaign funds. It may be that the threat to make this statement is intended to discourage further legal proceedings, but if so it should not avail. By all means let us have all the facts in the case, regardless of the consequences.

LOCALS.

A son was born to Rev. and Mrs. Ward K. Shultz, at Cearfoss, Md.

H. F. Musser, treasurer of the Potter township auditors, was in Centre Hall Monday, and attended to some little matters in connection with his office.

Mrs. Rebecca Murray, last week, visited her mother, Mrs. Rebecca Harter, at Aaronsburg. Mrs. Harter is in her ninety-second year, and is enjoying the best of health.

Wm. H. Smith, of near Madisonburg, was a brief caller Monday morning. John R. Smetzler, of near Potters Mills, was another of the Reporter readers to pay his respects to this office.

W. F. Rockey, the produce merchant of Tusseyville, was a caller Monday. Mr. Rockey does an extensive business in his line, and has earned the reputation of giving correct weights and counts.

The vaudeville performance in Grange Arcadia Friday evening was all right in every respect. One or two characters displayed unusually good qualities, and were quite at home on the stage. Some of the cast were natives of Pine Grove Mills.

Miss Lucina Swartz, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Swartz, of Northumberland, has been among friends in and about Centre Hall for the past few weeks. She states that her parents had a rather successful trucking season last summer, and that barring some sickness in the family they have been getting along very well.

Rebersburg.

Mrs. Landis and son Gustis, of Altoona, are at present visiting in this vicinity.

Calvin Zeigler and wife, of Spring Mills, spent Friday at this place as the guests of C. H. Smull.

Wm. Hackman recently hired Joseph Solt, of Smullton, to assist him in his blacksmith shop.

John Spangler has employed G. P. Garret to do some repairing at his house at the east end of town.

Tuesday of last week George Corman moved two miles east or this place, on the Henry Meyer homestead.

Thursday of last week James Gramley moved from Madisonburg to the home of his aged mother at this place.

T. A. Auman will teach a nine weeks term of summer school, to commence the third Monday of this month.

Prof. Edwin Brungart and wife and Miss Ethel Harter left on Thursday for Selinsgrove, where they will make their home.

Thursday evening Samuel Shaffer, who retired from the hotel business, made auction of the bar-room fixtures. Elmer Hubler was the auctioneer.

The Misses Nora and Mabel Klinefelter, who spent the past week at this place visiting their mother, Mrs. Zeigler, left on Monday for State College, where they are employed.

Woodward.

J. B. Gentzel moved to Brush Valley on Tuesday.

Dr. Ard made a business trip to Lewisburg on Saturday.

J. Frank Torbet, of Jersey Shore, was in town a few days last week.

Ellwood F. Orndorf transacted some business at Bellefonte last Saturday.

B. F. Cohn, J. L. Kreamer and C. D. Motz were to Millheim, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Boob, of Nittany, are visiting at J. L. Kreamer's.

Misses Bessie Ettlinger and Mary Snyder spent the Sabbath with their parents.

Mrs. Emma Nien, of Yeagertown, visited her mother, Mrs. Glantz, one day last week.

Miss Bessie Voneida, having spent a week with her parents, returned to Reading, at which place she is employed.

Mrs. H. A. Kessinger and daughter Mary, after spending a few days with relatives at Nittany, returned home last Friday.

A suit that is always made too large is a damage suit.

CENTRAL PA. M. E. CONFERENCE.

The Thirty-seventh Annual Session at the First Church.

The thirty-seventh annual session of the Central Pennsylvania conference of the Methodist Episcopal church is now in progress in the First Methodist church, of Tyrone.

Today there are almost 70,000 members cared for by two hundred and sixty pastors in this conference. They worship in six hundred and twenty-seven church buildings erected at a cost of $3,350,000, with parsonage property valued at $600,000. There are six hundred and forty Sunday schools with and aggregate membership of 72,000 scholars led by and army of 10,000 teachers. Last year these churches paid for pastoral support $260,000 and laid an offering of $61,500 on the altars of the churches for missions, with munificent gifts to other general benevolences aggregating to almost a like amount.

Rev. J. Ellis Bell, presiding elder of the Altoona district, read his report, which showed that one minister and one hundred and fifty of the laity had died during the year. During the year 2,078 souls bowed at the altars, of whom 1760 have joined the church. Four new churches have been completed and dedicated this year, making the number twenty-six during Rev. Bell's five-year term. Debts have been reduced and there has been an increase of contributions to connectional and benevolent work.

Jurors for Special Court.

There will be a special term of court commencing, Monday, May 7th. Following are the jurors for the special session:

Claude Adams, clerk, Philipsburg
Charles Boyer, laborer, Huston
E. B. Barton, farmer, Union
D. H. Bottorf, farmer, College
Alfred Bergner, laborer, Liberty
J. M. Cunningham, mac'st, Bellefonte
Homer Carr, coal dealer, Milesburg
Henry Earon, farmer, Union
John Eisle, painter, Snow Shoe
J. W. Evans, farmer, Gregg
John F. Grove, farmer, Benner
S. P. Gray, farmer, Ferguson
John Holmes, gent., Howard boro.
J. B. Heberling, undertaker, Ferguson
J. W. Hartsock, farmer, Patton
W. I. Harter, mechanic, Liberty
Conrad Immel, gentleman, Gregg
P. S. Ishler, merchant, Harris
George Johnsonbaugh, farmer, Marion
Ed. L. Keichline, mach'st, Bellefonte
Charles Lupton, farmer, Rush
Richard Lamb, coal operator, Philipsb'g
D. F. Luse, machinist, Centre Hall
G. C. Lykens, foreman, Patton
Albert Miller, farmer, Huston
Alex Miller, laborer, Harris
Calvin Meyer, mechanic, Gregg
Isaac Miller, laborer, Spring
S. S. Miles, laborer, Worth
Emanuel Noll, laborer, Spring
George Noll, gentleman, Milesburg
W. A. Rockey, farmer, Harris
M. B. Runkle, druggist, Bellefonte
Josiah Rossman, farmer, Gregg
M. L. Rishell, farmer, Gregg
Samuel Williams, farmer, Rush

Aaronsburg.

Clyde Boob went to Vintondale for a month or so.

Mr. Steans spent a few days at the home of Ralph Stover.

B. W. Wyle and his nephew, Harry, went to Mifflinburg on business.

Mrs. Hettie Smull Sauers, of State College, came home to get ready to move.

Mr. and Mrs. John Musser, of Loganton, visited at the home of Luther Wert, for a few days.

George Weaver and wife were to Feidler on Saturday to visit the latter's sister, Mrs. Frank Guisewite.

Miss Ruth Swabb, a young lady from this place who taught school at Colyer, came home for a short time.

The post office has been moved from A. Musser's to the old Yearick homestead. Wm. J. Krape has been appointed postmaster.

Edwin Smull, of Smullton, and Miss Catherine Smull, of State College, came to spend the summer with their mother, Mrs. Chestie Wert.

Road Supervisors Meet.

The board of Road Supervisors of Potter township will hold a meeting at Old Fort Hotel, Saturday afternoon, April 14, when persons having business with the board may appear.

Spring Mills.

The Junior base ball club organized here last week, with W. S. Rossman as manager, contains good material, and evidently will prove a strong team.

Miss Lizzie Stover will leave on Monday for Philadelphia and New York to make her usual purchase of spring and summer millinery goods.

The winter session of all the schools in this place will close next week. Prof. W. P. Hosterman will commence a spring session on the 16th inst. for advanced scholars.

Easter is rapidly approaching, and the little folks are waiting patiently, yet talking of their "eggspection" from the Easter rabbit.

No man amounts to much unless he can prove it.

Marriage is often a failure, with all the property in the wife's name.

A diamond is one thing that matches every woman's complexion.

It is, perhaps, better to tell your troubles than to listen to other people's.

The hardest thing in the world is to keep up a light heart with a heavy liver.

DESERT BILL OF FARE

SOURCES FROM WHICH THE INDIAN SUPPLIES HIS LARDER.

Some of the Things Eaten, Especially the Insect and Reptilian Foods, Are Not Only Not Inviting, but Are Not Even Palatable.

About some of the Indian villages of the west are to be seen small patches of maize or a few tiny melon patches, but these cultivated areas are of little account as compared with the number of persons to be fed. These, too, are exceptions rather than the rule, a majority of the towns having no such cultivated fields.

In the various parts of the arid region which shelters so great a portion of our barbarian population is found a tree remarkable for certain properties. The botanical name of this plant is Prosopis juliflora. It is popularly known as the algaroba, or honey mesquite. This tree thrives with little moisture, grows, with thick, bushy top, to a height of twenty to forty feet, affords shelter from the wind and sun, and, best of all in the sight of the hungry natives, it yields abundant crops of fruit known as mesquite beans. The slim green pods hang in clusters from the tips of the boughs, often bending the branches nearly to breaking, so abundant do they grow. The pods, which are six or seven inches long, are pulpy, juicy, fairly palatable and nourishing.

These beans are gathered, dried and stored in the peculiar granaries of the Indians—huge baskets holding several bushels each—and are pulverized when wanted for food in wooden or stone mortars, and the meal thus formed is soaked in water and eaten without further preparation or it is baked into a sort of unleavened bread. It is the principal and favorite food of several tribes.

The screw bean is another food product, less plentiful, but even more highly prized because of its sugary qualities. This fruit is often eaten as plucked from the tree. It ripens the latter part of June or in July, a little later than the mesquite bean.

In some of the mountain sections the Prunus andersonii, or chamish, is found in abundance. The pits of this fruit are pounded in mortars, and the meal is then eaten. There are many varieties of the cactus fruit which are utilized for food, the fruit of the Opuntia tuna or prickly pear being a notable example.

The dead loco weed, the pest of the cattlemen, is a favorite with the Indians, for the yellow pods of the plant when pulverized serve as spice to render some of the otherwise insipid dishes palatable.

The roots of the cancer root are roasted over live coals, and when young, succulent and nourishing are prime favorites with the red epicureans.

Flowers of the yucca and agave are boiled, dried and preserved, to be eaten as occasion requires. The young shoots or crowns of these plants are also roasted and eaten. Seeds of the Artemisia tridentata or wormwood and the Atriplex lentiformis are pulverized and eaten. Pine nuts form a very important item of food with many of the tribes in the wooded section of the country, and acorns furnish other tribes with a large part of their living.

There are other herbs which are utilized by the Indians as food. Indeed, there are few plants which are not capable of being rendered edible in some manner. There are, however, other things besides plants which are made to satisfy the pangs of hunger. In the animal kingdom are a number of varieties of creatures, not classed in the game list of the white man, which minister to the appetites and needs of the red man.

There are in the southwest, particularly in California, bodies of bitter, poisonous waters known as boracic lakes. Owen's lake, twenty miles long, is of this class. It is a veritable Dead sea, and, like the sea of that name and its counterpart, the Great Salt lake of Utah, its heavy, brackish waters do not support fish or marine life.

At certain seasons of the year the waters of these boracic lakes abound in white grubs known to the Indians of that region as "koochabee." These grubs are the larvae of a two winged fly, the Ephydra californica. So plentiful are these grubs in their season they line the shores of the lake to a depth of several inches, where the waves cast them up from their watery incubator. The Indians at this season of the year camp upon the shores of the lake, gather this peculiar harvest and dry it in the sun. Later the grubs are ground in stone mortars into fine powder, and from this insect meal they bake a bread which is highly prized.

There are a number of other insects—lizards, reptiles and the like—which are used as food by different tribes. The chuckawalla, a lizard somewhat resembling the Gila monster, is a common article of food with Lower California Indians and with some of the tribes north of the line. It may not be the most inviting of foods—some of the insect and reptilian foods are far from palatable—but the Indian is not inclined to quarrel with anything which stops the gnawing beneath his belt, and he evidently believes that "not that which goeth into the mouth defileth the man."—Los Angeles Times.

Sparing His Feelings.

Alice—He thinks he hasn't made any impression at all. Clara—Oh, yes, he has, but I'm too considerate to let him know what kind of an impression it is.—New York Press.

Don't place too much confidence in appearances. A genius sometimes wears good clothes.

Why not advertise in the Reporter?

We Trust Doctors

If you are suffering from impure blood, thin blood, debility, nervousness, exhaustion, you should begin at once with Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the Sarsaparilla you have known all your life. Your doctor knows it, too. Ask him about it.

Unless there is daily action of the bowels, poisonous products are absorbed, causing headache, biliousness, nausea, dyspepsia, and thus preventing the Sarsaparilla from doing its best work. Ayer's Pills are liver pills. Act gently, all vegetable.

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of
Ayer's HAIR VIGOR. AGUE CURE. CHERRY PECTORAL.

We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

W. D. Strunk & Son, Centre Hall, Pa.
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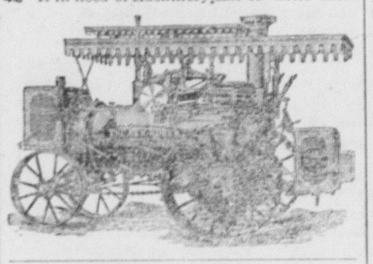
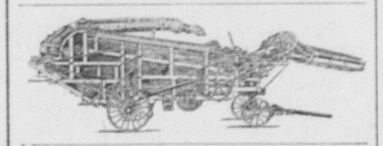
HARRISBURG, PA.

If in need of Machinery, call or write them





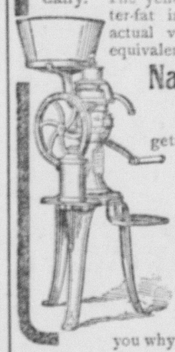
Gold on Your Farm

You have a real gold mine in your dairy. The yellow globules of butter-fat in the milk have an actual value in gold or its equivalent. The

National Cream Separator

gets "all the gold" out of your milk. (That's the only way to make money) and it does it easily. Buy a separator, but be sure it's a National.

Come in or write for Catalog and we can easily show you why it's the best.



B. F. HOMAN, Agent
Oak Hall Station, Pa

A Chicago Alderman Owes His Election to Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

"I can heartily and conscientiously recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for affections of the throat and lungs," says Hon. John Shenick, 220 So. Peoria St., Chicago. "Two years ago during a political campaign, I caught cold after being overheated, which irritated my throat and I was finally compelled to stop, as I could not speak aloud. In my extremity a friend advised me to use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I took two doses that afternoon and could not believe my senses when I found the next morning the inflammation had largely subsided. I took several doses that day, kept right on talking through the campaign, and I thank this medicine that I won my seat in the Council." This remedy is for sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

Shoes!

We have just received a full line of "Selz" shoes every pair of which are guaranteed.

Carpet!

Also, a full line of carpet samples direct from the Factory, from which you can select your Spring carpets. Come and see.

H. F. ROSSMAN
SPRING MILLS, PA.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
Week Days.

EASTWARD.				WESTWARD		
6 PM.	4 P. M	2 AM	STATIONS.	1 AM	3 AM	5 PM
6 30	12 50	8 50	Ar. Bellefonte Lv.	6 30	10 15	3 00
6 10	12 40	8 40	Coleville	6 35	10 20	3 07
6 07	12 37	8 37	Morris	6 38	10 23	3 12
6 02	12 35	8 35	Stevens	6 43	10 27	3 17
6 00	12 31	8 31	Hunters	6 46	10 30	3 21
5 55	12 28	8 28	Fillmore	6 50	10 34	3 26
5 50	12 24	8 24	Briarly	6 55	10 40	3 32
5 45	12 20	8 20	Waddles	7 00	10 45	3 35
5 27	12 07	8 07	Krumrine	7 12	10 57	3 50
5 20	12 00	8 00	State College	7 25	11 10	4 05
4 30		7 45	Struble	7 27		4 10
4 25		7 40	Bloomsdorf	7 31		4 15
4 20		7 35	Pine Grove Cro	7 35		4 20

It isn't the scarcity of water that drives men to drink.

Buy Wood at a Wood Yard

Do away 8 cents per pound for wood.

If you buy 100 pounds of White Lead in kegs you get 88 pounds of White Lead and 12 pounds of Wood.

When you buy L. & M. paint you get a full gallon of paint that won't wear off for 10 or 15 years, because L. & M. Zinc hardens the L. & M. White Lead and makes L. & M. paint wear like iron.

4 gallons L. & M. mixed with 3 gallons Linseed Oil will paint a moderate sized house.

Actual cost L. & M. about $1.20 per gallon.

Sold in the north, east, south and west.

C. S. Andrews, ex-Mayor, Danbury, Conn., writes, "Painted my house 19 years ago with L. & M. Looks well today."

Sold by Rearick Bros., Centre Hall.

Champion Liniment for Rheumatism.

Chas. Drake, a mail carrier at Chapinville, Conn., says: "Chamberlain's Pain Balm is the champion of all liniments. The past year I was troubled a great deal with rheumatism in my shoulder. After trying several cures the storekeeper here recommended this remedy and it completely cured me." There is no use of anyone suffering from that painful ailment when this liniment can be obtained for a small sum. One application gives prompt relief and its continued use for a short time will produce a permanent cure. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

Some people hate to take advice, even when they pay for it.

If it is a bilious attack take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and a quick cure is certain. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

WANTED; By Chicago wholesale and mail order house, assistant manager (man or woman) for this county and adjoining territory. Salary $20 and expenses paid weekly; expense money advanced. Work pleasant; position permanent. No investment or experience required. Spare time valuable. Write at once for full particulars and enclose self-addressed envelope.
SUPERINTENDENT, 132 Lake St., Chicago, Ill.
o. May 17.

WANTED—Travelling salesman. Must furnish references and invest One Thousand ($1000.00) Dollars in our 6 per cent. bonds. Salary and expenses paid. Experience not required. We teach business at our mills.
THE WHEELING ROOFING & CORNICE CO.

EGGS FOR SALE—Eggs from standard bred White Wyandottes of a carefully selected heavy laying strain; pure white and the true Wyandotte shape, $1.00 per setting of 15.
D. J. MEYER, Centre Hall, Pa.

H. S. TAYLOR
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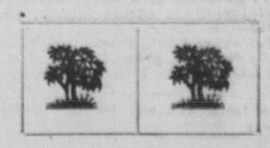
Opposite Court House }
All branches of legal business attended to promptly.

A SUCCESSFUL MERCHANT

when asked what advice he would give a young man starting out in life said, "To such a question most men will say a man to succeed should possess honesty, integrity, energy, stick-to-it-iveness; but I say with all these he may miss his mark if he neglects his appearance. By all means let him have all these qualities, but let his appearance serve as an entering wedge or he will be long in securing an opportunity to demonstrate the fact that he possesses them."



Many men are passed over and miss opportunities for advancement every day because their appearance is against them. Kuppenheimer Clothes will do much for any man in any walk of life.

MONTGOMERY & CO.
The Home of Fashion
BELLEFONTE, PENNA.